Until We Meet Again
By James S. Allen
—See Page 6

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★★ 2 Star Edition

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RED ARMY TRAPS BIG NAZI FORCE

Senate Okays Bogus GI Vote Bill, 47-31

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 14.—By a vote of 47 to 31, the Senate today approved the fantastically complicated "compromise" soldier vote bill which would permit even fewer men to participate in the November elections than existing law.

But the 16-vote margin of victory for the inadequate bill reported out by Senate and House conferees was substantially less than had been expected.

On the basis of today's showing a presidential veto of the measure would be sustained without too much difficulty. And backers of a genuine soldier vote bill like Senators Theodore Green of Rhode Island and Scott Lucas of Illinois are now hoping for a veto.

It is true that three Republicans, Eugene Millikin of Colorado, Gerald Nye of North Dakota, E. H. Moore of Oklahoma, and one Democrat, Richard Russell of Georgia, apparently voted against the conference reprt because it contains even a shadow of a federal ballot.

On the other hand, the President will probably pick up the votes of several absentees, including Senators James Mead of New York, Abe Murdock of Utah, and James Scrugham of Nevada, who were not recorded in today's vote.

TO HOUSE TODAY

Voting for the conference report were 24 Republicans and 23 Democrats. Against it were 24 Democrats, six Republicans and one Wisconsin Progressive.

The House will take up the bill tomorrow, and the measure will then be sent to the President for his signature or veto.

The President told his press conference recently that he would judge the measure on the basis of whether it permits more or less servicemen to vote than the existing law.

It is the contention of leading advocates of a federal ballot that the "compromise" bill permits fewer servicemen to vote. This same contention was made by Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley in a speech shortly before the final vote.

The majority leader was self-conscious and even apologetic in his first speech since his dramatic break with the President on the tax issue several weeks ago. He said that he did not want anything he said to be taken as "impugning the motives" of any Senator.

While the debate was going on, Rep. John Rankin, the Mississippi anti-Semite and Negro-baiter, sat next to Senator Tom Connally of Texas, who led the fight on behalf of the "compromise."

Senator James Tunnell of Delaware bitterly attacked the "compromise" bill as "a bill to keep servicemen from voting."

A remarkable speech defending the bill was made by Senator Styles Bridges, New Hampshire Republican.

Bridges said that if the President refuses to sign the bill "then he and he alone must assume full responsibility for the disfranchisement of millions of our soldiers, sailors, marines and Congressmen."

This apparently was a preview of the Republican campaign argument in the event the President vetoes the bill and his veto is sustained

Nazis Using Rome As War Base—FDR

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—President Roosevelt today charged Adolf Hitler with full responsibility for any harm which may befall Rome or any other religious shrine, saying the Nazis are deliberately using the Eternal City as a military center in keeping with their ruthless policy of treating "nothing as sacred."

Mr. Roosevelt issued a statement declaring that the Nazi record on religion is one of waging "ruthless war against the churches of all faiths" whereas the Allies "have made freedom of religion one of the principles for which we are fighting this war."

It was in the nature of a reply to Pope Pius' plea that both sides refrain from turning Rome into a battlefield and to the Pontiff's declaration that if anything happens to Rome, history will never forgive the war leaders responsible.

"Everyone knows the Nazi record on religion," Mr. Roosevelt told his news conference. "Both at home and abroad, Hitler and his followers have waged a ruthless war against the church of all faiths."

Apparently mindful of the latest pronouncement by Pope Pius XII who hoped that both sides in the war would not turn Rome into a battlefield, Mr. Roosevelt said the German use of "the Holy City of Rome as a military center" was "only the latest of Hitler's many affronts to religion."

"We on our side," the President said, "have made freedom of religion one of the principles for which we are fighting this war.

"We have tried scrupulously—often at considerable sacrifice—to spare religious and cultural monuments and we shall continue to do so."

Lords Invite Congress Group

LONDON, March 14 (UP).—Britain's House of Lords today followed by only a few hours the lead taken by the House of Commons in approving a resolution inviting a delegation from the United States Congress to visit Parliament at the earliest convenient date.

Viscount Herbert Louis Samuel, speaking for the Liberal Party members, said the invitation would be an expression of the deep gratitude England felt toward the United States for her part in the war.

A 10c Fare for New York? 'Daily' Begins Poll Today

A straw poll, covering the city's five boroughs, on the question of raising subway and street-car fare from 5 to 10 cents will be launched today by the Daily Worker.

Staff members of this paper, supplied with pencils and ballots, will take up posts in business districts, home neighborhoods, industrial areas and shopping intersections.

They will ask one question:

"Do you agree with the proposal to raise the subway fare to 10 cents?"

The poll will be as fair and objective as we can make it. All we want to know is how the people stand.

Persons wishing to vote can mark a ballot "Yes" or "No." There will be a place on the ballot for "remarks." Voters can sign names and addresses if they desire, but these will not be made public without permission.

Mayor LaGuardia said the people would vote three-to-one against a fare increase in a popular referendum.

Paul Windels, chairman of the Citizens Transit Committee, says a 10-cent fare is necessary to keep down real estate taxes and improve subway service.

To find out how the people stand, follow results of the transit straw poll starting in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

State GOP Kills Bonus Measure For Veterans

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 14. — By a straight party vote the Republicans in the state senate killed today the proposal of Democratic Leader John J. Dunningan for the setting up of a $100,000,000 bonus for veterans of the present war.

Late last night, the Republicans in the Assembly defeated a similar measure, introduced by Assembly Democratic Leader Irwin Steingut.

The Dunnigan-Steingut proposals were in the form of a resolution to amend the constitution to allow such a fund to be established. A constitutional amendment requires passage in two successive legislatures and then a referendum vote of the people. Thus, the bonus proposal, even if passed at this session, could not have become operative before 1946. And then, it would simply allow the Legislature to grant the bonus.

Despite the long-range nature of the Dunnigan-Steingut measures, Republican leaders opposed them on the grounds that veterans' organizations are opposed to bonus measures at this time. If, in 1946, veterans' organizations should be for a bonus, it would take at least two years to enable the state to pay one. During the last war, the state paid bonuses up to $150 for each returning veteran.

Also shelved by the Republicans for this session was the Ives measure to set up a fund for loans to veterans for the buying of homes and farms.

Both houses passed today the Governor's program measure providing maximum unemployment insurance for all returning veterans whether they are entitled to it under the present set-up or not. It is considered likely, however, that this measure will soon become inoperative since Congress has before it the omnibus veterans' bill which includes veterans' unemployment insurance pay. The state bill also includes veterans' unemployment insurance pay and provides that if the federal government pays any unemployment compensation, the state quits paying it.

Veterans' measures agreed on by the Republican legislative leadership include veterans' civil service preference, 1,200 state scholarships at $350 each; and the establishment of a veterans commission including heads of various state departments.

City Council Told To Act on Drew

An East Brooklyn delegation visited City Council during its session yesterday to urge action on a resolution calling on Mayor LaGuardia to make public all records in the case of Patrolman James L. Drew.

Members of the group, representing the East Brooklyn Committee for Racial Tolerance, declared they were determined to have the Drew case reopened. Drew, a police officer, was charged with associating with subversive and anti-Semitic groups and spreading pro-fascist propaganda. His exoneration by Police Commissioner Valentine was strongly opposed by citizens' groups.

The delegation conferred with Councilmen Walter R. Hart and Stanley M. Isaacs. They were told two bills on the Drew case, one sponsored by the majority and one by the minority, were in the rules committee. But they got no definite answer to their plea for action.

In the delegation were Sadie Doroshkin, district director of the International Workers Order; the Rev. Boise Dent, of the Inter-denominational Negro Social League; Rae Glauber, secretary of the East New York CIO Community Council; Elsie Rubin, of the Jewish People's Committee and Sue Hein, of the Consumers Council of Brownsville and East New York.

Finnish Parliament Discusses Terms

HELSINKI, Finland, March 14 (UP).—A government communique said tonight that after a secret session of Parliament at which Premier Edwin Linkomies presented the government view of the political situation "in accordance with parliamentary constitution the question was transferred to the next session."

Monday's 'Post' Hopes Friday's Is Forgotten


NEW YORK POST, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1944

Mayor Joins Liberals In ALP War on Reds

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1944

Mayor to State Views On ALP Primary Row

Mayor LaGuardia will ab... | See today's editorial on Page | Voiceless

The headlines reproduced above appeared in the New York Post within three days of each other. They tell an interesting tale.

On Friday, March 10, the Post blazed forth with the top headline—one which exultantly stated that Mayor LaGuardia had aligned himself with the Right Wing of the American Labor Party. But by Monday, March 13, the Post had to tell its readers in another headline that this wasn't so.

"Mayor to State Views on ALP Primary Row" was the Monday headline—which said in effect that the Post had misled its readers and twisted the truth in its previous announcement. Well, the ALP voters will STATE THEIR VIEWS ON MARCH 28 IN THE PRIMARIES—and that bids fair to be another story the Post won't like!

(See Page 3 for more ALP news.)

50 Clergymen Back Powell for Congress

Fifty Negro ministers representing churches throughout the metropolitan area met yesterday in a general conference at the Mother AME Zion Church, 137th St. near Seventh Ave., to endorse the Rev. Dr. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., for Congress, to express approval of the Roosevelt administration progressive policies.

The conference also decided:

1. To declare the General Conference of Negro Ministers to be a "clearing house" for all constitutional-rights programs arising among Negroes in this city;

2. To pledge to carry out an educational campaign among the Negro electorate to vote "for men and measures and not for party."

Dr. Powell, pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, world's largest Protestant congregation, and former City Councilman, made the main address, declaring:

"We are men and women of the people. The people are ours and we are theirs. We respect no authority except their authority. We obey no mandate except their mandate. We look to no one to judge us except the people. We will at all times serve all the people. Whether they be Jew or Gentile, black or white, Catholic or Protestant, theist or atheist, the people will be served. For our Negro people we shall at all times give not only 'the last full measure of devotion' but the first, as well."

Unity of all the people against the common enemy, and, particularly, unity of the Negro clergy in the 1944 national elections, was the dominant theme. Speakers all agreed the time had come for an end to the church's aloofness to such material matters as jim-crow laws, poll tax, mistreatment of the Negro in the armed services, the soldier vote bill.

The conference voted unanimously in favor of a federal ballot for soldiers. It voted also to support anti-discrimination bills before the New York Assembly.

There was unanimity of agreement that the Soviet Union among all the United Nations, is a proved friend of the common people and especially of the Negro. Consensus was that the Negro would not be lacking in representation at the peace conference with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics present.

The conference is planning a mass meeting at which, it was hinted yesterday, President Roosevelt may be formally endorsed for a fourth term.

The Rev. Sylvester Corrothers is president of the conference. The secretary is the Rev. P. K. Fonville.

Hull Asks Finns To Make Peace

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today renewed his pleas that Finland make peace with the Soviet Union and withdraw from her association with Germany.

Indicating growing American concern lest the Finnish government continues to stall, Hull permitted the following direct quotation at his news conference:

"I may say that the people and government of the United States earnestly hope that these conversations will result in Finland's withdrawal from its association with Germany in this war."

Hull volunteered the statement, recalling that inquiries regarding the Finnish situation had been put to him yesterday.

He said he had no official word regarding repots that Finland had rejected the Soviet armistice terms of Feb. 28.

Nazi Air Raiders Attack London Again

LONDON, Wednesday, March 15 (UP).—German raiders last night made probably their biggest fire attack on London since the 1940 battle of Britain, showering hundreds of incendiary bombs and some high explosives on the capital in a concentrated assault that lasted more than an hour.

It was estimated that the number of fire bombs rained on the inner city exceeded those dropped in February's "baby fire blitz."

Observers said the number of Nazi planes appeared comparable to those that penetrated the city's inner defenses in the heaviest of the February series of fire raids when more than 100 headed for London. Then only a small number actually reached the center of the capital.

Churchill Says Britain Will Isolate Eire

LONDON, March 14 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that the travel ban between Ireland and Britain was only the first step to isolate southern Ireland from the outer world. It was indicated that new and drastic measures were imminent to protect Allied lives from Axis spies in Eire.

Rigid restriction of normal travel between southern and northern Ireland, partial or complete stoppage of sea communication with Eire and an embargo on Allied supplies of coal, oil, wheat and other necessities now sent to southern Ireland were among the measures discussed as possible or likely.

Asserting that the position of Prime Minister Eamon De Valera of Eire in sheltering Axis agents was a "substantial disservice" to the Allied cause, Churchill warned solemnly:

"If catastrophe were to occur to the Allied armies which could be traced to the retention of German and Japanese representatives in Dublin a gulf would be opened between Great Britain on one hand and southern Ireland on the other which even generations would not bridge."

STEP TAKEN

Though Churchill called the travel ban the first step to protect American and British soldiers from Dublin's Axis spies, he revealed that "a number" of other measures had been taken "for some time past" to minimize the danger to Allied lives in connection with preparations for the opening of the western front in Europe.

After revealing that some secret measures had been taken already, Churchill said:

"The time has now come when these measures must be strengthened and restrictions on travel to Ireland, announced by the press yesterday, are the first steps in a policy designed to isolate Great Britain from southern Ireland and also to isolate southern Ireland from the outer world during the critical period which is now approaching."

Then, after giving his warning on the effect of any disaster to Allied troops due to De Valera's attitude, Churchill continued:

"The British Government would also be held accountable to the people of the United States if it could be shown that we had failed to do everything in our power to safeguard their troops."

ANOMALOUS SITUATION

"The whole position of southern Ireland is anomalous from various points of view and I can conceive that lawyers and high legal authorities might have very great difficulty in defining the factual relationship which exists," Churchill said.

"At any rate I shall not attempt to do so now."

HULL ENDORSES BRITISH ACTION

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today endorsed the steps being taken by Great Britain to isolate Axis spies in Eire as being in line with this country's determination to save the lives of Allied soldiers.

Hull and other officials previously had made clear that problems involving the United States and the Vatican, Eire, Spain and Argentina will be approached by this government with the attitude that the security and safety of the armed forces must not be jeopardized.

Japanese Bases Hammered Anew

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 14 (UP).—Navy, Army and Marine planes joined Sunday in attacks on Kusaie, in the Caroline Islands, and on the isolated Japanese-held bases in the eastern Marshalls, it was announced today.

Army Mitchell planes of the Seventh Air Force started fires in the attack on Kusaie.

Army, Marine and Navy planes attacked Four Marshalls atolls, scoring hits on a radio station, barracks areas, a supply base, an ammunition dump and gun emplacements.

Navy search planes of Fleet Air Wing Two attacked two Marshalls bases and damaged two Japanese fighter planes in air combats near Ponape, in the Carolines.

Kill 10,000 Ringed Northeast of Nikolaev

LONDON, March 14 (UP).—Troops of the Third Ukrainian Army have trapped a large German force northeast of Nikolaev and already have slain more than 10,000 Nazis who tried to break the encirclement, Moscow announced tonight as three Soviet armies slashed ever deeper into the crumbling enemy lines in Southern Russia.

The broadcast Moscow war bulletin revealed that the three Ukrainian armies drove the Germans from more than 210 towns today in fighting along the 500-mile front.

At the southeastern end of the line, the Third Army swept 22 miles west from Kherson, taken Monday, to reach the estuary of the Bug and Ingul Rivers by capturing the town of Shirokaya Balka, 24 miles southeast of Nikolaev.

Moscow said the Stalingrad veterans of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Army had, in their drive southward, sprung a trap around a "large enemy group" in the area of Snigirevka, 38 miles northeast of Nikolaev on the west bank of the Ingulets River, and Berezne Govataya, 13 miles northeast of Snigirevka.

It was the second recent encirclement of a large German force. The Second Ukrainian Army last month trapped ten German divisions in the "Cherkassy pocket" along the middle Dnieper River and killed or captured 73,000 of the enemy in 16 days.

73,000 NAZIS DIE

The German losses in attempts to break the new trap brought to 73,000 the number of Nazis killed in the eleven days the powerful Soviet Ukrainian offensive has been in progress.

On the central side of the front, the Second Army struck both west and south of Uman in twin drives toward the key rail junction of Zhmerinka and the middle Bug River. A German broadcast said Soviet spearheads already had crossed the Bug southwest of Uman.

Striking west of Uman, the Red Army advanced seven miles to take the rail station of Rumennoye, ten miles southeast of Vinnitsa and twenty-eight miles northeast of Zhmerinka.

Southwest of Uman, the Soviets reached the Bug on a front more than ten miles long. They captured Khoshevata, thirty-two miles southwest of Uman; Glubochek, forty miles southwest of Uman and Metanovka, thirty-five miles southwest.

KIROVOGRAD AREA

On the eastern side of the Second Army Front, the Red Army drove west in the Kirovograd area to take seventy towns, among them Khmelyevoye, forty miles west of Kirovograd and twenty-five miles north of the vital German rail junction of Pomoshnaya.

On the extreme western side of the front, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Army continued to fight the Germans in the area of the partially besieged rail junction of Proskurov.

Moscow said those troops hurled back German in-

(Continued on Page 2)

Italy Leaders Discuss Recognition by USSR

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Paolo Tedeschi, Neopolitan leader of the Italian Communist Party, declared yesterday that the Soviet Union's recognition of Marshal Badoglio's government was a "realistic view of the Italian situation," a gesture of friendship for the Italian people, but in no way affected the opposition of Italian democrats to King Victor Emmanuel.

Carlo Sforza, leader of the Action Party, which works together with the Italian Communists in the Six-Party Coalition of Southern Italy, was considerably less decisive than Tedeschi. Sforza said he neither approved nor disapproved the Soviet initiative.

Paolo Tedeschi, leader of the Italian Communists in Naples, said:

"The Soviet government has taken a very realistic view of the situation. They want a diplomatic contact with the Italian people and the only way they can obtain it is through the only Italian government that exists."

Then Tedeschi went on to say, according to the United Press:

"The recognition doesn't mean that the Soviets have put their stamp of approval on the king and Badoglio. On the contrary, it is a gesture of friendship to the Italian people.

"Perhaps the recognition embarrasses us somewhat, coming at this particular time, but it will neither lessen the sympathy we naturally feel for Russian Communists nor in any way upset our determination to work ceaselessly for the removal of the king."

The Neapolitan Communist leader added that the Soviet action **"will increase the government's prestige abroad momentarily, but the real strength of any government doesn't depend on how many countries recognize it, but on whether or not**

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviets Establish Relations With Italy

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 14.—The Soviet government informed Marshal Badoglio last Saturday, March 11, of its agreement to establish direct relations between the two governments and exchange of diplomatic representatives, it was revealed here today.

The news came from a correspondent of Tass, the official Soviet news agency, at Algiers.

It was disclosed that the Italian government, through the chairman of the Council of Ministers, Marshal Badoglio, addressed his request for recognition and the exchange of ministers on March 7.

HULL KNEW OF RECOGNITION

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull told his press conference today that he had some information on the Soviet Union's recognition of the Italian government headed by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, but that he did not wish to make it public now.

When asked whether he had any comment on the establishment of diplomatic relations by two governments, Hull said he supposed that as the war goes on such developments would occur from time to time everywhere in Europe.

Another Great Pocket Forming in the East

By a Veteran Commander

On the War Fronts

WITH the sudden 22 miles a day lunge of General Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Front armies to capture the port of Kherson, another great pocket is forming for the Germans northeast of the Bug.

The orifice of that pocket is the line of the Bug between Galvoron, held by Marshal Konev, and Nikolaev, threatened by General Malinovsky. The center of the pocket is somewhere near the junction of Pomoshnaya (Novo-Ukrainka). From this junction two railroad lines run southwestward: one runs via Pervomaisk to Irzula and Slobodka into Bessarabia and Rumania, the other runs via Voznesensk to Odessa.

The capture of Pervomaisk by Konev and of Voznesensk by Malinovsky would spell the doom of the pocket. However, even if this does not happen, the Germans will be pushed into the Bug, across which hardly any of their heavy equipment will be able to pass; many troops will be drowned in the Bug's swollen waters, as they were at Dzhulinka near Galvoron. Thus the "sack" has a "sieve" attached to its mouth.

* * *

IT IS interesting to note that Soviet troops crossed the lower Dnieper to take Kherson, but this crossing was attributed NOT to the Fourth Ukrainian Front (Gen. Tolbukhin), but to the Third Ukrainian Front. This seems to bear out our suspicion that Tolbukhin is being kept back for another operation (perhaps an attack on the Crimea), just as General Meretskov with his armies is being kept back in the north to help "negotiate" peace with Finland.

General Malinovsky has destroyed or captured in one week 202 German tanks, 114 self-propelled guns, 788 guns, 2,000 machine guns, more than 9,000 trucks and has destroyed 20,000 Germans and captured 2,500.

We learn now that Marshal Konev in his smash to Uman and Galvoron, suddenly attacked a concentration of five German tank divisions which were echeloned in depth to reinforce the cracking front on the Gorny Tikich River. The crews of the German tanks simply broke and ran for their lives, abandoning 500 tanks and 600 guns.

* * *

SUCH unprecedented occurrences, especially when projected against the comparatively small-scale actions on other world fronts, simply throw reviewers and analysts completely off balance. For instance, we have such an earnest and competent man as Brigadier General Horace Sewell, chief of the military branch of the British Information Services, say the following:

"It would be unwise, however, to assume from this that the morale of the German armies in this sector is broken. It is more likely that the German commander, having now established a firm defensive line on the Bug (or further to the rear), has left his rearguards to extricate themselves as quickly as possible from their forward positions without worrying about loss of equipment."

Well, we don't know about the "cracking of morale," we don't know about a "firm line established on the Bug," but we do know that a "rearguard" made up of 35 divisions, including 13 tank divisions, is a heck of a big "rearguard" and that "not to worry" about the loss of 500 tanks and 600 guns in one battle lasting 48 hours is not such an easy matter, even for the Germans.

* * *

MARSHAL ZHUKOV has resumed his advance south of Tarnopol, in the direction of Husyatin and Kopychintze. In this connection the order broadcast by Dr. Benes to the population of the eastern part of Czechoslovakia to begin organized and active guerrilla warfare to assist the Red Army which is only 100 miles from their border, is of great importance. Five important railroads run through that region toward the valley of the Prut and Dniester and attack on these railroads would greatly aggravate the position of von Mannsteins armies along the Czernovitz-Odessa line.

* * *

AMERICAN-LED Partisan troops of Marshal Tito are reported to be attacking the Germans on the islands of Hvar and Brac right on the doorstep of the port of Split. This might be an indication that the Mediterranean Command of the Allies has decided to undertake operations in Yugoslavia to help Marshal Tito. It would be about time to do so.

* * *

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

Guns Duel at Anzio, Allies Repel Thrusts

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 14 (UP).—Allied troops have beaten back the Germans in a series of fresh clashes on the beachhead and Cassino fronts, while artillery duels continue on a 24-hour basis below Rome and American planes have resumed their pounding of Italian railroads, it was disclosed today.

Sharp but indecisive fighting flared on both the American and British sectors of the Anzio beachhead. An American patrol took 13 prisoners in one clash west of Cisterna while on the British sector a group of Tommies darted into the German lines and destroyed a machine-gun nest.

In the same area, a strong German combat patrol attacked the British line along the Moletto river but withdrew after receiving losses. Two other skirmishes were fought near Littoria on the American flank.

During Sunday night, German troops inside Cassino attempted to infiltrate American-held streets and houses but were driven back and other clashes in the vicinity of the beleaguered town were "favorable to the Allies," as spokesman said.

British troops killed four Germans in a no-man's land skirmish near the mouth of the Garigliano river and also wiped out an enemy machine-gun nest.

Urges Cities Plan For Post-War

DETROIT, March 14 (UP).—Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator, urged cities today to draw up plans now for post-war public works because "if federal assistance should be forthcoming, those cities with detailed plans will enjoy a tremendous advantage over laggard communities that procrastinate."

Addressing the Detroit Regional Planning Council, Fleming said there was as yet no over-all program for federal aid to local communities for public works. However, he said, "a dozen or more" aid bills now are pending in the House and Senate.



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IWO Urges Veto Of GI Vote Bill

The International Workers Order has called on President Roosevelt to veto the so-called Compromise Soldiers' Vote Bill.

Pledging the President "the support of our society and its members in your efforts to assure all Americans in arms of their rights of citizenship," the letter signed by Max Bedacht, general secretary, stated: "We took it as a matter of course that servicemen and women would retain their inalienable right to ballot in elections."

Similar letters were esnt to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and to Speaker of the House Sam Raybun, urging them to see that the bill is "defeated and buried."

Nearly 7,000 IWO members are now serving in the armed services.

Documents Reveal Mikhailovitch-Bulgar Deal

Tito's Men Rip Chetnik Forces In Macedonia

LONDON, March 14 (UP).—Yugoslav Partisan forces pressing against the German-held city of Novo Mesto, in Slovenia 40 miles west of Zagreb, have thrown back renewed German attempts to break through their lines, killing at least 300 of the enemy, Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich announced today.

Other heavy fighting in Slovenia was reported in the Savinska Dolina area, while in Macedonia and eastern Bosnia the Partisans clashed with Chetnik bands of Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch.

A detachment of Chetniks was wiped out near Han Pijesak in Bosnia, Tito's broadcast communique said. In the course of fighting in Macedonia, it said, the Partisans captued documents from the Chetnik Vardar Corps which established existence of an agreement between Bulgarian troops and Mikhailovitch "which will be valid even in the case of Bulgaria's capitulation."

Three attacks were made on German rail facilities. Thirty German soldiers were killed and 17 wounded when a troop train was destroyed in Macedonia between Bjelovar and Garesnica, and traffic on the Bjelovar-Krizevici line was suspended more than six days when the railroad was blocked by another wrecked train.

In eastern Bosnia, the Partisans repulsed a German attempt to drive south from Kostanjnica and Dvor. A Partisan announcement said that 25 enemy dead and a considerable number of wounded were left on the battlefield.

AFL Won't Share ILO Vote—Green

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor notified President Roosevelt tonight that the AFL will not share representation with the Congress of Industrial Organizations at the International Labor Office conference at Philadelphia next month.

The President had asked the AFL to share the representation when he conferred last week with Green and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. The CIO had made representations for a voice on the American delegation. National delegations have two votes for government delegates, one for an employer and one for a delegate of labor organizations. All U. S. delegates are government-appointed.

Recalling that the AFL had participated in every ILO conference since formation of the ILO in 1919, Green wrote Roosevelt that the AFL would not participate in the meeting if it were forced to share representation with the CIO.

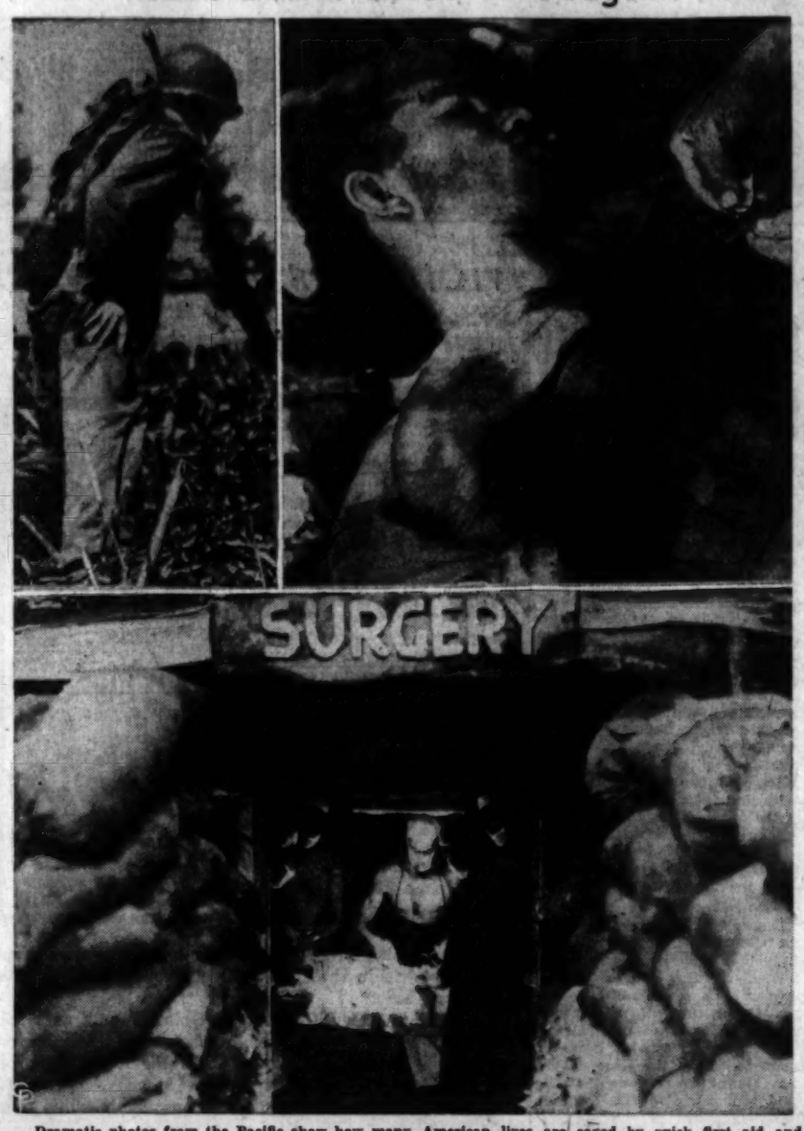
He told the President that AFL Executive Council members agreed they could not consent to sharing membership. He said the AFL never before shared representation and that it still is the "most representative" labor organization in the United States.

Lord Mountbatten Meets Gen. Stilwell

NEW DELHI, March 14 (UP).—Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supeme Commander of Allied forces in Southeast Asia, recently visited the Burma headquarters of Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell for consultations on recent progress in the nothern sector of the front, it was announced today.

"Together they toured the forward areas and Admiral Mountbatten saw for himself the development of the plan which he and General Stilwell worked out together more than six months ago," the announcement said.

A Yank's Life Is Saved on Bougainville



Dramatic photos from the Pacific show how many American lives are saved by quick first aid and surgery. On patrol on Bougainville, Pvt. Homer C. Connell is hit by an enemy sniper's bullet (top left), and instinctively puts his hand over the spot. As he stumbles and begins to drop his rifle, he calls for aid. A first aid man pins a metal tag (top right) to Connell's pocket, indicating that morphine has been administered. Litter bearers carry the wounded Yank to a sandbag-protected surgery room (bottom) where waiting doctors immediately operate. (U. S. Signal Corps photos.)

Rumania Rulers Fear Red Army Advance

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 14.—As the hard-driving, victorious Red Army sweeps toward Bessarabia, panic spreads among Rumania's ruling circles—with reports of strikes and demonstration breaking out in Bucharest and Ploesti.

"There is a feeling that the time of the bitter hangover has come, although there has been no feast," the Soviet writer, A. Fomin, recently declared in **War and the Working Class.**

Predicting the price Rumania will soon pay for working in the Hitler camp, the Soviet analyst said:

"It isn't hard to see the unenviable lot in store for Rumania. They will be receiving the crushing blows directed at the retreating Hitlerite hordes.

"Retreating further, they will leave a Rumania which has been ruined, bled white, left lying in the smoke and fire of its heaps of debris."

War and the Working Class takes cognizance of Rumania's belated peace feelers. The Soviet author notes that the government of Ion Antonescue "in animal fear," is looking for an out.

TRYING TO ESCAPE

The Bucharest rulers, says A. Fomin, are "maneuvering and lying to the Rumanian people, promising a future of 'victories,' while simultaneously seeking defenders in other countries—hoping for amnesty."

War and the Working Class quotes from the Rumanian fascist newspaper, **Prounka Vremii,** which boasted last year:

"Who does not know that the Axis war has been waged with Rumanian oil? Our timber is a great factor in their aircraft and shipping industry. What didn't Rumania give for the support of this war!"

What the fascist newspaper didn't say, notes A. Fomin, is that Rumania has also supported Hitler in other ways.

"We have in mind the Rumanian army sent to the Soviet-German front, and the complete debacle of this army. Pitiful remnants have survived of the million-odd Rumanian soldiers and officers."

Today, anti-fascist sentiments are being increasingly manifested by the Rumanian people, declared **War and the Working Class.**

Strikes have broken out in Bucharest factories, and in the Ploesti oilfields. There are peasant disturbances in the villages; women's demonstrations have occurred in several cities.

Lashing out at those Rumanians who do nothing to oust the fascist regime, the **War and the Working Class** author states:

"The forthcoming, severe trials of Rumania will fall not only upon Hitler's Rumanian serfs, but to a certain extent, also upon the Rumanians who passively tolerate the disastrous policy of Antonescu and his Hitlerite henchmen.

Concludes the Soviet commentator: "Every day of Rumania's complicity with the Hitlerite bloc, merely increases their responsibility for this complicity."

Fortifications Hit In French Raids

LONDON, March 14 (UP).—Carrying on the pre-invasion aerial offensive against the coast of northern France, U. S. 9th Air Force Thunderbolts today lashed enemy fortifications in two areas after RAF four-engined Halifaxes heavily pounded the French rail hub of Le Mans, 110 miles southwest of Paris, last night.

The fast Thunderbolt fighter-bombers made offensive sweeps against northern France, attacked 10 times in 14 days, as bad weather grounded U. S. heavy and medium bombers.

One unit attacked the area around St. Valery En Caux, 16 miles southwest of Dieppe, while another unit covered a coastal section farther west, in the vicinity of Bayeux and St. Aubin. St. Aubin, at the mouth of the Orne River, is 10 miles north of Caen.

Winging across the English Channel under a full moon, the RAF heavy bombers attacked the main railway line from Paris to the French Atlantic coast and the Brittany peninsula for the second time in six nights. Le Mans was last attacked March 7 by RAF bombers without loss.

While the big RAF Halifaxes blasted French communications, fast Mosquito bombers attacked Frankfurt and other objectives in western Germany. From the night's operations, including mine-laying in enemy waters, two British aircraft were missing.

An aircraft of the Allied Expeditionary Air Force also was missing from intruder operations, an Air Ministry communique said.

Lawyers Guild to Hear Rivers

The next general monthly membership meeting of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild takes place Wednesday, March 15, 8:30 P. M. at the Park Central Hotel, Seventh Ave. at 55th St.

The principal speaker of the evening will be Honorable Francis E. Rivers, Justice of the City Court, New York County, who will speak on "Reflections of a Judge after Six Years as a Prosecuting Attorney."

All members of the Bar are invited to attend.

2 Leading Polish Exiles Take Pro-Soviet Stand

Two leading Polish figures in London, one of them the head of the only Polish trade union now functioning in exile, have decided to join the British All-Slav Committee, which unites exiles of Slavic origin in support of the Soviet Union and allied Slavic peoples, it was reported yesterday in the New York Times.

The development has bearing on the crystallization of a new democratic Polish leadership in opposition to the Polish government-in-exile.

All-Slav movements exist in the United States, Britain, South America, the Near East and Australia, but in most places, the influence of the government-in-exile has prevented the Polish groups from joining together with their Slavic brothers. The London action therefore sets an important precedent.

The two Polish leaders who decided to work with the London All-Slav Committee are Stefan Wilanowski, Lodz lawyer and member of the Polish Peasant Party, and Michael Kochancyzk, head of the Polish Seamens' Union, which embraces Polish workers in the merchant marine now cooperating with the Allies. This is the same union which threw out its former leader, Adamcyzk, for his bitter anti-Soviet stand.

Wilanowski comes from the same party as Stanislaw Mikolajcyzk, premier of the Polish government-in-exile. Wilanowski's stand is considered likely to speed the process of differentiations in the Peasant Party, more and more of its leading members entering into relations with groups friendly to the Soviet Union.

Welsh Miners Resent Weak Gov't Policy

By Ben Francis
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 14.—The strike of the Welsh miners, at one time involving 100,000 workers, brings into sharp focus the discontent of the British miners with the vacillating policy of the government toward the fifth column activities of some of the coal-owners.

Despite the earnest appeal of Arthur Horner, president of the South Wales Miners Union—backed by the recommendation of his executive, and the return to work of about 50 per cent of the coal miners, the strike is still on today.

This reveals the depth of the miners' feelings regarding operations of the recent Porter Award, which conceded a £5 ($25) per week minimum for underground workers, and £4, ten shillings ($22.50) for surface workers, as against the demands of miners for £6 ($30) and £5 ten shillings ($27.50) respectively.

Main discontent of the miners is due to the government's interpretation of the Porter Award, which brazenly included former payments for dangerous and abnormal working conditions into the basic minimum earnings. These payments formerly were additional to earnings.

RETREATS

After the strike started the government stated that these extra payments would be met out of the charges fund, instituted by the government to meet various wage increases due to war-time conditions.

This belated move of the government failed to impress the Welsh miners. The same cool reception was given to the government's latest offer, conceding increases to piece workers excluded by the Porter Award. These new proposals are now being discussed by the owners and miners separately.

It is expected that the miners will accept these proposals, but the attitude of the coal owners is a matter for speculation.

Some of the matters included in the Porter Award called for the reimbursement of the coal charges fund which was instituted to bolster up uneconomic pits and to meet various charges due to special war-time conditions. The government led the owners and miners to believe that the fund would be used for this purpose.

This was later repudiated by Gwlym Lloyd George, Fuel Minister, and was a factor which precipitated the South Wales strike.

MINERS SCEPTICAL

This caused scepticism toward the government's latest proposals which would increase the wages bill by £7,000,000 ($35,000,000) annually.

The question is—who is going to foot the bill? A substantial number of coal owners are oblivious to the needs of the war and are exploiting the present crisis—due to a weekly half million ton deficit essential to output—to hold up the government.

They are determined to use the present crisis to discredit government control—weak as it is—and to utilise every opportunity to cancel every agreement national in character.

They favor district settlements which enable one district to be set off against another.

Public opinion in this struggle is behind the miners. At the same time, the majority believe that the miners should call off the strike and give the leaders a free hand to negotiate the best terms for the miners, despite the provocative attitude of the coal owners.

Despite the decision of large numbers of Welsh miners to continue the strike, feeling in the coal fields is that some speedy solution on the issues must be arrived at to insure that the vital military operations are not held up due to a shortage of coal.

Soviets Close Trap On Big Nazi Force

(Continued from Page 1)

fantry and tank attacks and occupied several unidentified localities. The Soviet bulletin reported the Germans suffered heavy losses and material during their abortive assaults.

The bulletin made no mention of a new drive which the First Army launched Monday southwestward toward Rumania and the important Lwow-Cernauti railroad into which run the remaining three Nazi escape lines from southern Russia.

Moscow reports said that the German Ukraine front was splintering under the hammer blows of three Soviet armies and that the Nazis probably would be unable to make any stand along the Bug.

They said the Germans probably will be forced back to the Dniester, abandoning an area of approximately 30,000 square miles east of that river, including the Black Sea port of Odessa.

Despite every handicap of terrain and weather, Moscow said the Red Army was sweeping forward on all sectors of the 500-mile front, and Soviet front dispatches emphasized that the Germans were fleeing in panic.

Jimmy Doolittle's Son On Air Duty in Britain

LONDON, March 14 (UP).—Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle's 23-year-old airman son has joined his famous father in Britain. Capt. James H. Doolittle, Jr., is on duty with the combat wing headquarters of the U. S. 9th Air Force in Britain, headed by Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton.

Leaders Discuss Soviet-Italy Move

(Continued from Page 1)

it is supported by a majority of its people.

"The king and Badoglio haven't that kind of strength and never will have."

Count Sforza, according to UP, considered the Soviet action **"a fact which belongs not to real politics but to appearances."**

Asked whether the king's regime would be strengthened, Sforza replied:

"The answer is yes—and no—because many of the king's adherents who have been saying that we must support him because Communism is Italy's greatest enemy will now be completely confused and bewildered."

Sforza also expressed the view that if the United States and Great Britain follow the Soviet initiative, the king's government would be temporarily strengthened.

Why the Anxiety to Spare Rome And Berlin, Both Nazi Bases?

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Secretary of State Cordell Hull gave the only possible answer that could have been given to the Pope's appeal against the bombardment of Rome.

It is not up to us, but to the Nazis, said Hull. We are bombing Rome, not because we want to destroy its historical treasures, which are certainly the property of all humanity, but because the enemy has converted that city into a military center and perhaps even a fortress.

If we deny ourselves the right to fight however and wherever we can against the enemy, we will never win the war. We cannot permit the enemy to hide behind the religious significance of Rome, especially so pagan and barbaric an enemy as the Nazi.

Hull's reply was quick, in keeping with the concern of many Catholics on the matter. It was also firm, in keeping with the patriotic objectives which are common to all Americans, irrespective of their religious faith.

But the question has to be asked; what is this sudden surge of objections to our military program . . . in the one case from the Vatican, in the other from Protestant pacifists, who object to the bombardment of Berlin? Here we are, on the eve of our most difficult battles, when unity and support of our war policy is more urgent than ever . . . and from all sides, there is a desperate effort to interfere with the rigorous logic of the battle?

That the pacifist statement did service to Hitler alone, and was based on very dubious figures and arguments borrowed from the enemy, has already been made clear.

But is not the Vatican making things more difficult for American Catholics by appeals such as those of last Sunday?

Whose interest would be served, after all, if the Allies simply resigned themselves not to fight it out with the enemy in Italy? Whose but the enemy's?

OPA Finds Sloppy Posting of Prices

Will Make Recheck 1st Week in April

A common consumer complaint that stores fail to post Office of Price Administration price charts was backed up yesterday by the preliminary findings of 800 price agency investigators making a city-wide check of retail food shops. Many stores were found posting charts improperly.

By Saturday, OPA expects to have checked 300,000 retailers in the nation and 30,000 in the city on prices of ten market-basket items and on whether ceiling price charts are posted properly.

The price agency hopes to step up the survey with the recruiting of additional investigators before the end of the week when the compliance drive ends.

No punitive action will be taken against non-conformers, OPA reports, but a recheck will be made April 3 to 8 to see if violations have been corrected.

Investigators also found many stores charging higher than ceiling prices and that only in unusual cases were prices lower. Storekeepers were generally cordial to price checkers.

Preliminary results of the survey are being sent to the 18 local war price and rationing boards throughout the city. The OPA said last week that 50 price panels will be set up throughout the city in order to cope with "consumer unrest."

VIOLATORS PUNISHED

Later this week, survey results will be sent to the district OPA office at the Empire State Building and results of the check-up will be announced.

The Hempstead Meat Market, 16 Main St., Hempstead, L. I., consented to a two-week suspension from dealing in meat for selling above ceiling prices, OPA said yesterday. The sentence, beginning April 10, will be suspended after three days.

Eugene J. Greenbaum, meat wholesaler, 606 St. Ann's Ave., Bronx, consented to a three-month suspension with sentence suspended after two weeks, effective April 1, for overcharging.

A War Food Administration spokesman reported in response to an inquiry that New Yorkers are eating one-third more meat than in the depression ten years ago.

OPA declared that the future of sugar rationing was not "known at this time," but emphasized that the value of current and future stamps would not be cut even though the situation was "tight."

How Senate Voted On Fake GI Bill

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Here is the roll call by which the Senate today approved the compromise soldier vote bill:

For the bill—47.

Democrats (23)—Andrews, Bailey, Bankhead, Bilbo, Byrd, Clark of Idaho, Connally, Eastland, Ellender, George, Gerry, Gillette, Hill, McCarran, McClellan, McKellar, Overton, Radcliffe, Reynolds, Thomas of Oklahoma, Tydings, Walsh of Massachusetts and Wheeler.

Republicans (24)—Austin, Brewster, Bridges, Brooks, Buck, Burton, Bushfield, Capper, Cordon, Danaher, Davis, Gurney, Hawkes, Holman, Revercomb, Robertson, Shipstead, Taft, Thomas of Idaho, Weeks, Wherry, White, Willis and Wilson.

Against the bill—31.

Democrats (24)—Barkley, Bone, Clark of Missouri, Downey, Green, Guffey, Hatch, Hayden, Jackson, of Colorado, Kilgore, Lucas, Maloney, McFarland, Murray, O'Mahoney, Pepper, Russell, Stewart, Thomas of Utah, Truman, Tunnell, Wagner and Walsh of New Jersey.

Republicans (6)—Ferguson, Langer, Milliken, Moore, Nye and Vandenberg.

Progressive (1)—LaFollette.

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Members Hit Institute For Coddling Pound

Refusal to expel the traitorous Ezra Pound from the National Institute of Arts and Letters drew sharp protest yesterday from leading American writers.

The decision of Arthur Train, story writer for the Saturday Evening Post, and several directors of the Institute was condemned by Samuel N. Behrman, Joseph Wood Krutch, Ralph Barton Perry, Mark Van Doren and other members.

Pound, expatriate American poet, is now under federal indictment for treason. His sympathies for fascism were well-known long before he began his propaganda spiels from Rome to the United States under fascist auspices in 1940.

The go-easy attitude of the Institute on Pound was decided at a directors meeting last week. No general poll of the membership on the matter is contemplated.

IF POUND WON

Playwright Behrman's comment was: "I am bewildered by the refusal of the Institute to oust Ezra Pound. If his propaganda were successful it would result in his ousting of the rest of us. He is a traitor to his country. Would we retain the other traitors, who have been broadcasting from Germany, if they had once done creditable artistic work? The position seems to me untenable."

Krutch, drama editor of The Nation, said: "I rarely attend Institute meetings. I have nothing to do with the running of the organization. It's not up to me to protest. But I can state as my personal conviction that I do not prefer to have Ezra Pound as a member of an organization I'm a member of."

He called Train's position the "lawyer's standpoint." "But there can be no trial of Pound right now," he pointed out, "as he is not in the jurisdiction of the United States. I'm sorry if there are legal reasons that see it advisable not to expel Pound. His guilt seems conclusive to me."

Van Doren, poet and author, also held that Pound was unworthy of membership in the Institute "regardless of his being legally convicted of treason."

A "SECRET" VOTE

When asked about the procedure of the "voting" at the Institute meeting, Train said: "I don't want to discuss it. I stand on my statement."

Henry Seidel Canby, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, backed Train's decision, holding that when the government convicted Pound, the Institute would act against him.

Pound was elected to the Institute in 1938, at which time his fascist sympathies were already known. Train is known for his anti-Roosevelt sentiments.

The U.S. government which indicted Pound is the Institute's own parent. The organization was chartered by Congress thus making it a semi-national body. It is patterned after the French Academy having 250 members who have, according to public opinion, distinguished themselves in arts and letters.

Negro Colleges To Launch Drive

Negro colleges will open a national fund drive beginning in May, seeking $1,500,000 to help further Negro education.

Announcement of the drive was made by Dr. F. D. Patterson, noted educator and president of Tuskegee Institute. "The time has come when we must cease to think of regional or racial standards in education," Dr. Patterson declared.

Dr. Patterson pointed out that increased educational facilities and opportunities now will "help solve one of the minority problems of the country."

To push the fund drive, a United Negro College Fund has been set up, it was announced. Mr. Walter Hoving, chairman of the national board of the United Service Organizations is chairman of the fund committee.

Twenty-seven private colleges and universities will be recipients of the fund campaign. These schools provide 50 per cent of the training received by Negro students throughout the country.

There is no worthier cause on the home front at the moment than the drive of the United Negro College Fund, headquarters at 38 E. 57th St. While the separate campaign to open the doors of all colleges, north and South, to Negro students must receive everyone's support, the immediate financial problem of the Negro colleges is urgent. The Daily Worker appeals to its readers, unions and other organizations to contribute generously.

CIO Men Attacked At Weirton Plant

WEIRTON, W. Va., March 14 (UP).—Three representatives of the CIO United Steelworkers Union were beaten while attempting to distribute leaflets to workers at the Weirton Steel Co. today. The mill workers are represented by the Weirton Independent Union.

Armed deputies declared the area "closed" because of a "riotous condition" and ordered CIO organizers to discontinue distribution of handbills in that sector. On Feb. 17 a similar attack took place.

OPA Cuts Gas Ration in West

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Price Administrator Chester Bowles today ordered the "A" gasoline in all states west of the Allegheny mountains cut from three to two gallons a week, effective March 22.

Army Honors Fightingest Kelly



Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifth Army Commander, pins the Congressional Medal of Honor on one-man army Sgt. Charles Kelly, Pittsburgh, Pa. Kelly killed 40 Nazis at Salerno. He is the first enlisted man to receive the award. (OWI radiophoto.)

Bronx Parents Hear Of Allies' Child Care

One hundred and fifty Bronx parents, coming straight from feeding and putting their kids to sleep, listened eagerly Monday night as a panel of British, Soviet, Chinese and American experts told how parents and children the world over are facing similar, tough problems.

These parents, under the auspices of the Parents Association of P. S. 94, the Bronx, heard Dorothea Tooker of United China Relief, Thelma Nurenberg of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Joan Burbidge of British Information Service and Charles J. Hendley of the New York Teachers Union.

The speakers discussed juvenile elinquency, nursery programs, problems of handling war orphans, of feeding, of child health and education among the Allied countries.

China, Miss Tooker said, has 3,000,000 war orphans and is desperately in need of personnel and modern equipment to care for them. Prior to the Japanese invasion, the Chinese family always took care of orphans, no matter how remotely related to them. Now, however, family ties are completely broken, and a speedy setting-up of nurseries is urgent.

Miss Burbidge told how Britain, when hit by the blitz, evacuated one and one-half million children from industrial areas in 11 days. She described the period of 1941-42 when frequent bombings caused the closing of 11,000 schools. Because the children were not properly supervised at that time, juverile delinquency rose 98 per cent.

The government became alarmed, stepped in with a planned program for youth and has since lowered the delinquency rate to the 1939 level. Seventy-five per cent of Britain's school children receive free hot lunches in the schools today.

The Soviet Union has decreased its infant mortality rate from the highest to the lowest figures in Europe, Miss Nurenberg told the parents. This is due to constant watching over the health of its children from the pre-natal period through the entire childhood. There are 10,000 nurseries and 20,000 kindergartens in the Soviet Union today.

Chrales J. Hendley of the Teachers Union said that American youth must be granted its full citizenship by being given a place in society.

"Detectives and police roundups have been insulting normal children today. State funds for their education and guidance have been slashed," he said.

"What we need is expansion of youth facilities and not fascist methods of slashing the funds that are needed. We need more parent groups like this," he said, "to stand up against the arrogance of Governor Dewey."

Harlem Parley Set for Saturday

A City-Wide Action Conference, called by the People's Committee headed by Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., will be held Saturday, March 18, at 132 W. 138th St. A mass meeting on Sunday at 3 o'clock, follows the conference.

The conference will hear legislators and outstanding Negro leaders on issues facing the Negro people.

Leading off the program at one o'clock on Saturday is a general symposium led by Mr. Powell, Roy Wilkins and Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

Among others to be heard later are Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Assemblymen William T. Andrews, Hulan Jack, Daniel Burrows. All City Councilmen are scheduled to attend to discuss municipal issues.

Hershey Clarifies Job Deferments

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey, clarifying the policy for occupational deferments, tonight notified local draft boards that no registrant 18 through 25 can be considered a "key man" in industry unless his deferment is recommended by the state director.

Hershey said that under the procedure outlined in his instructions, state directors are expected to recommend deferments of individual registrants through 25 whose services are necessary to assure meeting production requirements in critical industries.

Charge Right Wing ALP-Dewey Deal

Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Eugene P. Connolly, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the New York County Committee, today charged State ALP leaders, Alfange, Dubinsky and Rose with cooperation with the Dewey-Spangler forces in this state with a view to splitting the pro-Roosevelt forces.

"Any lingering doubt that Messr's. Rose and Alfange are working in the closest alliance with the Dewey-Spangler forces in this state in an endeavor to split the pro-Roosevelt forces are at last publicly dispelled by yesterday's editorial comment of their chief newspaper supporter," the statement said referring to a N. Y. Post editorial on Monday.

"We now find the newspaper spokesman for the Dubinsky-Alfange group openly advocating a backtracking on their avowed support of the President for a fourth term, and a condemnation of the foreign policy of the administration.

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We express condolences to Sydney Samuels on the death of his mother.
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Norman Thomas Concocts New 'Spare-Hitler' Angle

Norman Thomas was strangely silent and non-commital during the recent public furor around the expose of the pro-Hitler "Peace Now" movement. He let his lieutenant and professional stooge, George W. Hartmann, do the talking.

Now that the heat has died down somewhat around "Peace Now," Mr. Thomas feels it's safe enough to start talking again. Last Friday night, Thomas spoke over station WHN on the Commentators Round Table—and he went "Peace Now" and the 28 pacifist "protesters" against the Allied bombings of the Reich one better.

Thomas said the Allied bombings of Nazi Germany should be halted forthwith—because the only benefactor "will be Stalin."

The N. Y. Post radio round-up the following day commented that Thomas did not indicate "how he arrived at this conclusion." To be sure. Not even the wildest flight of fancy can give such a statement a semblance of logic or sanity.

Norman Thomas, for some reason or other (a reason that ought to be looked into quickly) has full access to our airwaves. Some irresponsible reasoning on the part of radio officials, perhaps a dangerous and distorted "free speech" line of reasoning, permits this negotiated-peace traitor to poison the ether regularly. Thomas is a stand-by on the "Wake Up America!" program. On that program he gets away with utterances that would jail the average man on the street.

There is perhaps only one other place in the world where one may hear the unabashed declaration that the bombings of Berlin are helping only Stalin.

You guessed it. Berlin.

C. P. Recruiting Prizes Spur N.Y. State Drive

Those $100, $50 and $25 recruiting prizes offered by the New York State Communist Party are raising recruiting competition to a new pitch, the state committee announced yesterday.

Communist clubs, tying for the awards, are now bringing in new members by the hundreds.

Here is the complete list of prizes, including the previously announced Browder cups:

$100 each to the five best New York State clubs which overfulfill their original quotas by the largest percentages.

$50 each to all clubs which fulfill their quotas of 50 or more new members by April 2nd, the date of the Party Builders Congress.

$25 each to all clubs, which fulfill 65 per cent of their quota, regardless of number, by April 2. These prizes are offered by the New York State Committee in conjunction with the counties.

A guest ticket for all sessions of the National Convention of the Communist Party, to be held May 20-22 inclusive, to each New York State Communist who recruits five or more members.

Two Browder cups—one to the best county upstate New York and one to the best of the big four—Manhattan, Bronx, Queens or Brooklyn. The Davis-Cacchione cup is reserved for Brooklyn or Manhattan, whichever wins.

Post's ALP Gymnastics Seek To Split Unity Behind FDR

The current N. Y. Post-Dean Alfange line in the American Labor Party primary campaign has aroused considerable interest as an indication of the attitude toward the 1944 elections of the state ALP leadership, for whom Alfange and the Post speak.

On Monday, Alfange charged Congressman Vito Marcantonio and the New York County Committee of the ALP with making a deal with Tammany politicians against Mayor LaGuardia in the 1945 mayoralty race. Victor Riesel, Post labor editor, repeated the charge yesterday.

The "evidence" is the presence of Bert Stand, Tammany secretary, at the dinner of the ALP County Committee last Friday and the ALP endorsement of James H. Torrens, Tammany leader, for Congress in the recent 21st district by-election.

What has aroused interest is the curious fact that these "right wing" spokesmen have completely "overlooked" the 1944 election. It sort of slipped their minds. People are wondering if they are proposing that the ALP fight the Democratic organization now, in 1944 so as to guarantee, perhaps, the election of a few anti-Roosevelt Republicans to Congress. That would have been the result in the 21st if Torrens had not been supported by the ALP.

CONTEMPT FOR FACTS

With his usual contempt for facts, Riesel suggests that Congressman Marcantonio "has been delivering ALP nominations" to "Neal's crowd," meaning the group in control of Tammany in order to buy himself the 1944 Democratic nomination. A glance at the record will show that the New York County Committee has delivered no nominations except to those whose records warrants it.

In the last congressional and legislative elections, in 1942, every Democratic congressman endorsed in New York County has been backing the President. Martin Kennedy, Democrat, was not endorsed because he was an anti-Roosevelt man, Joseph Clark Baldwin, a Republican, was endosed on the basis of his known progressive position.

Of 23 assemblymen, the ALP in New York County endorsed three Republicans and nine Democrats, running independent candidates in 11 districts. Of nine Senators, it endorsed three Democrats and two Republicans, running independent in four districts. Every Democratic legislator endorsed by the ALP is known as a progressive in Albany.

ENTIRELY PHONY

The effort to picture the New York County ALP organization as an adjunct to Tammany, which has become the right wing's stock-in-trade, is, therefore, entirely phony.

The logic of the Alfange-Riesel "criticism" of development of working relations today between the ALP and the official Democratic County organizaiton, however, can only be opposition to unity of all pro-Roosevelt goups in the 1944 presidential and congressional elections.

There is, of course, method in their dragging the 1945 mayoralty race onto the scene. Riesel makes that clear when he "warns" Mayor LaGuardia that if he doesn't take a position against this "ward-heeler" brand of politics, labor and liberals will become "disgusted" with him and won't back him next year. Blackmail is now a familiar weapon of this right wing crowd.

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British Unions Hit AFL 'Isolation'

By Anne Kelly

LONDON, March 14 (ALN).—By refusing to attend the world labor conference in London next June called by the British Trades Union Congress, the AFL is "doing the allied cause a disservice," **Man and Metal**, official organ of the Iron and Steel Trades Congress, states in an editorial this week.

The ISTC, whose general secretary, John Brown, will shortly be visiting the U. S. as a delegate to the ILO conference in Philadelphia, is one of Britain's oldest and most conservative unions.

Declaring that the AFL's refusal "was not entirely unexpected," the journal says: "When the CIO accepted the invitation, it was inevitable that this in itself would influence the AFL decision. The hope, however, remained that in view of the important character of the conference the differences between both organizations would for the occasion be put in the background. To what extent the AFL was ready to do this is not certain, because from the official statement issued to the press the fundamental objection appears to arise from the fact that the Russian unions were to be represented at the conference. The AFL take their stand on the ground that the Russian unions are not free and independent organizations, but simply agents of their government.

HITS FALSE CHARGES

"We in this country fully recognize that they are not independent organizations in the sense that the unions are in Britain or America, but whether the bald definition that they are merely agencies of the Soviet government is adequate to cover the precise relationship that exists between them and the state is a debatable point, and at best perhaps an over-simplification. If this means that only trade unions functioning within a capitalist society can be reckoned as **bona fide** organizations, then such a theory can obviously find little acceptance among British trade unionists, for the reason that it makes no allowance for the difference place trade unions must occupy in a socialist society compared with their position in a capitalist state.

"This for the moment may be a matter of academic interest," the journal continues. "Surely there is a biggest issue at stake, and this is the issue of the future and the chance that we are to have of making anything out of the postwar world. It is recognized that there is scant hope for our future security and peace unless Russia, America and ourselves discard some of our preconceived ideas and make an effort to understand each other.

"We may not like some of the Russian methods, and they on the other hand can say the same as us. But it is the hope of all forward-minded people that under the impact of our common sacrifices in the struggle against the filth of fascism, the barriers of misunderstanding are and will be finally broken down. The chief aim now of the Nazis is to re-erect them, and the whole of their propaganda machine at the moment is directed mainly to this end. It is their only hope of survival. Those who help them in this, however unintentional, by regarding something in Russia as still untouchable, are doing the future hopes of the allied cause a disservice."

Assembly Okays Equal Pay Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 14.—The Assembly passed unanimously today a bill to make equal pay for women mandatory in the state. Introduced by Assemblyman Jane Todd, Westchester Republican, the measure, if it becomes law, will eliminate such conditions as were revealed by a study of the State Labor Department's Division of Women in Industry showing that in only 60 per cent of manufacturing industry do women get the same starting wage as men.

The bill now goes to the Senate, where it will have to be pushed if it is to go through between now and Saturday, when the current session of the Legislature is due to close.

Another pay bill passed by the Assembly today comes to the rescue of the men. It provides that men are not to receive below the minimum pay set for women and minors. Current state law provides minimum wages for women and minors, but not for men.

The Senate approved today the Mitchell bill, previously passed by the Assembly, granting $35,000,000 additional credit for planning public post-war housing. Democrats demanded the whole $150,000,000 allowed by the Constitution and not yet voted by the Legislature. Republicans cut it down to the figure advanced in the bill sponsored by Assemblyman McNeil Mitchell, Manhattan Republican, because of hostility toward public housing "except in extreme emergencies."

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Passed also today was the bill extending for another year the mortgage moratorium, in existence since 1933. This year, however, the bill provides that mortgagees must pay two per cent of the principal, besides interest, instead of one per cent, as previously. Democrats succeeded in knocking out a provision to end the moratorium for all mortgages acquired since 1937.

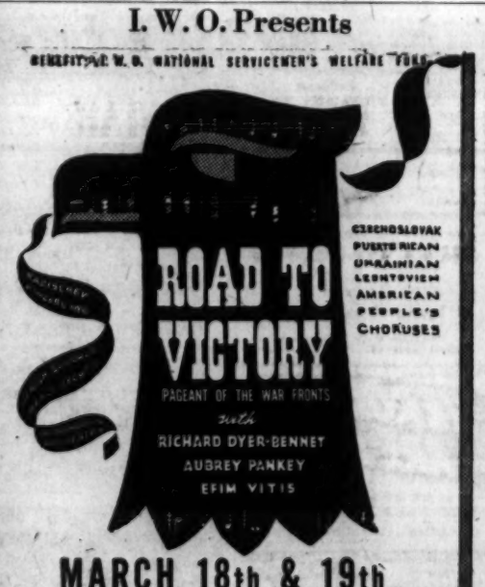
The Assembly also approved the Governor's proposal to have the state, instead of the counties, buy up highway rights-of-way. This will save upstate counties from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 a year.

Cities under 50,000 will also have their sections of arterial highways paid for by the state under the provisions of another Assembly-approved bill. Meanwhile, Republican leaders refused to budge from their denial of request by New York City officials and legislators that the state pay part of the maintenance and construction of arterial highways running through the city.

A series of 22 workmen's compensation bills, proposed by Herman T. Stitchman, Moreland Act Commissioner who investigated the compensation set-up, were under discussion by labor, employer and medical representatives all day yesterday. It was indicated that these measures about which there is no controversy will be passed. Others will be dropped for the current session.

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Biggest Carpenter's Local Backs FDR

State Jobs Drop For Third Month

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 14. — For the third successive month, factory employment in New York State experienced a major decline in February, Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi announced yesterday. The drop brought the job index for the month to the lowest point since January, 1942.

Curtailment in war plant operations and decreases in lumber, furniture and leather goods were principal factors in causing the decline, the third time in 30 years that there has been a February sag in employment in the state, Mr. Corsi said.

He estimated the drop at nearly one per cent for last month as compared to January.

Plants manufacturing aircraft, tanks, ships, guns, ammunition, electrical equipment and scientific instruments are listed as those whose payrolls decreased.

The only war plants hiring were those making communication equipment and instruments.

METALS, MACHINERY

In the metals and machinery group as a whole, vital war industry, employment declined 1.8 per cent and payrolls decreased 2.8 per cent.

In the leather group, the greatest drop was in canvas and leather equipment. The shoe industry reported a drop, too. Small employment increases occurred in the food, apparel, paper and chemical industries and seasonal gains n clothing industries.

New York City war plants were hit. Total payrolls do not fully reflect the slack because they were picked up by garment industry improvements, which added 7.5 per cent to total wages in the city. But even with that 7.5 per cent added, payrolls in the city went up but 1.2 per cent.

Employment declined in all upstate districts except Elmira and the Binghamton-Endicott-Johnson City area where small gains were registered. Buffalo and Syracuse war plants curtailed activity.

Enrollment in Jewish Course

Men and women of all religious beliefs are among the students at the Jefferson School's seminar on "The Jewish People in the War and in the Post-War World when it opens Monday morning. Many of the enrolees have special reason for their interest in the Jewish question.

One of them is an organizer whose union is fighting anti-Semitism in the industry. Another one says: "I am starting a discussion group on anti-Semitic attitudes at the YMCA and need the right information to do the job well." A woman of Scotch descent, interested in world history, wants scientific information on "how the Jews came into being, and their place in the world's development." A young girl finds her interest aroused because she is marrying into a Jewish family. A Negro, registering for the course, speaks of the close connection between the struggles of the Negro and the Jewish people.

Registration is proceeding at the Jefferson School at 575 Sixth Ave. The seminar will meet for two weeks, five days a week, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Fix Wage Rate in Paper Industry

Approvable wage rates for 17 job classifications in the folding paper box industry in the New York metropolitan area were announced yesterday by the Regional War Labor Board.

Rates range from 57 cents an hour for starting balers and stockhandlers to a top of $1.45 an hour for diemakers and pressmen. As in other industrial schedules already fixed by the board, rates are not automatically applicable but represent the maximum which the board may approve on the basis of gross inequity. Permission to raise wages to the approvable levels still must be obtained from the board.

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ENTERTAINMENT Every Week-End

Tenant Wins Ist Case In Magistrate Court

New York City tenants won their first case against gouging landlords in Magistrate's court yesterday.

Landlord Israel Beinfast of 618 E. 96th St., Brooklyn, was fined $25 by Magistrate James M. Blanchford for violating rent regulations. The Office of Price Administration brought criminal proceedings against Beinfast, who pleaded guilty.

Tenant Sam Simowitch of the same address told the court that he was forced to pay $33 a month for a three-month period while the legal rent was $48.

Daniel P. Woolley, district OPA administrator said yesterday that "rent makes up a large part of the family budget and it is essential that rent regulations be obeyed."

"Many landlords have cooperated in making rent control a succes," he said, "and those who violate the regulations will be proceeded against vigorously."

Several cases of rent violations have already been won by OPA in the federal court.

Plywood Workers Defeat Strike Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BELLINGHAM, Wash., March 14. —Plywood Local 350 here has voted down the proposal of international officers of the CIO International Woodworkers of America for a strike ballot upholding labor's no-strike policy, it was reported by Fred Corey, business agent.

Only six votes were recorded for consideration of strike action among 200 members who held a stop work meeting to register the following resolutions:

1. We reaffirm our no-strike pledge as concurred in by our international union and Plywood District Council.

2. We reject and do not support strike action or the threat of strike action which can only lead to strikes and thus place our international and the entire labor movement in jeopardy.

3. We will not accept ballots to consider strike action or will we petition for any strike vote as provided by the Smith-Conally bill.

Northern Washington District Council of the IWA had refused participation in a meeting called by the international to consider strike action and cited the no-strike policies adopted at the IWA convention and by the national CIO.

Carey summed plywood workers sentiment in the no-strike pledge as follows:

"Our members see production of plywood for army huts and P-T boats for the Navy as more important than arguing over strikes when the life of our international union, all organized labor and the nation itself is at stake."

IWO Bond Rally Mar. 19 To Help Bomber Drive

The Russian-American Section of the International Workers Order will climax its bond drive for a U. S. bomber "The Spirit of Leningrad" with a rally and concert at the Washington Irving High School, 16th St. and Irving Place, Sunday, March 19, at 2 P.M.

Speakers at the meeting will be Capt. Sergei Kournakoff, noted Russian writer and war commentator, author of "Russia's Fighting Forces," and Dr. Emil Lenkyel, United States Treasury Department Representative.

The Tschaikovski Club Ensemble and D. Tulchinoff, S. Vitis, L. Stalska, and A. Pressman, and the Radishchev Chorus, will feature in the concert program.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (8 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

WHAT ABOUT FINLAND? A lecture by Mr. Rudy Hanson, Wednesday, March 15th, 8 P.M. Library, 23 W. 26th St. Adm. 50c.

GENIUS INC. presents a new novelty, "THE SPOOK THEATRE." Premiere at 12 midnight tonight. A fiesta macabre. Three one-act Grand Guignol plays, frightful and ghoulish. Produced and directed by Jerry Sylvon of "Mexican Hayride." Admission 99c. Show lasts 'til 2 A.M. Doctor and nurse always in attendance. Performances Monday through Friday midnights. Genius Club, 111 W. 45th St.

13TH STREET PLAYHOUSE of the AYD sponsors Ann Agin, modern dancer, in her folk dance group. European folk dances, American square dances. 52 E. 13th St. Admission 35c.

Coming

HEAR RICHARD DYER-BENNET, the 20th Century Minstrel at Road to Victory, IWO show at Hunter College Auditorium, March 18th and 19th. Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshop and IWO lodges.

Philadelphia, Pa.

IT'S A NEW MASSES PARTY. Saturday evening, March 18th, at the Rittenhouse Dining Rooms, 258 E. 18th St. Guests of honor are A. B. Magil, Samuel Putnam, Arthur Huff Fauset. Entertainment includes folk dancing, boogie-woogie. Refreshments. Your friends are welcome. Contribution 50c or a subscription to the New Masses.

Mayor Says State 'Unfair' to City

Mayor LaGuardia charged yesterday that legislation in the State Senate and Assembly providing for post-war highway construction is "manifestly unfair" to New York City. He called on Gov. Dewey and legislative leaders to amend highway bills so the city and state will be in a position to launch a construction program as soon as labor, material and federal funds are available.

Following a special meeting of the Board of Estimate, LaGuardia dispatched letters to the Governor and leaders of both Houses declaring opposition to current highway bills.

"We submit that it is manifestly unfair to provide at this time for the design and construction of highways in other parts of this state and to leave the city of New York without any provision for construction and at the mercy of subsequent legislatures," said the letter.

A draft of the board's proposed amendments to end discrimination against the city accompanied the letters.

Meanwhile, members of the City Council were advised by Vice-chairman Joseph T. Sharkey to be on call for a possible special meeting Thursday on the highway issue.

If the Albany legislation is amended to meet needs of the city, the council is expected to adopt necessary home rule legislation to clear the way for final passage.

Pilot Rescued in Truk Raid



A cruiser scout plane returns to its ship after a hazardous landing in Truk Harbor to pick up Lt. (jg) George Blair of Sewickley, Pa. (rear cockpit), whose Hellcat was shot down by Japanese anti-aircraft. Rescue pilot, Lt. (jg) Denver F. Baxter of Summertown, Tenn., is in front cockpit while Radioman R. F. Hickman, Waverly, Tenn., waits to catch a hook from a cruiser. (U. S. Navy photo.)

ILO Parley to Hear Social Security Plan

MONTREAL, March 14.—The International Labor Office (ILO) announced last night that it will recommend to the conference opening April 20 in Philadelphia adoption of a code of general principles extending social security.

Chief proposals in the code are that income security be guaranteed to all employed and self-employed persons against all major contingencies, and that medical care be made available to all either through public or social insurance services.

At least 40 countries are expected to be represented at the Philadelphia Conference by tripartite delegations composed of government, labor and management representatives.

The code is designed, ILO officials said, to implement the fifth principle of the Atlantic Charter, which calls for international economic collaboration to secure "improved labor standards, economic advancement and social security."

The proposed recommendation on income security urges that plans be organized on the basis of contributory social insurance rather than on the non-contributory social assistance principle. It proposes, however, that needs not covered by social insurance should be met by social assistance. In particular, it says, social assistance should be provided for dependent children and needy invalids, aged persons and widows.

TO BE COVERED

The contingencies that should be covered by social insurance, the recommendation says, are sickness, maternity, invalidity, old age, death of the bread-winner, unemployment, emergency expenses and employment injuries.

The code recommends that sickness benefit should be paid for not less than 26 weeks, and that maternity benefit should be paid for six weeks before and six weeks after confinement. Old age benefits, it suggests, should be paid at 65 for men and 60 for women. Unemployment benefit, it says, should be paid until "suitable" employment is offered to the insured person. Benefits to pay for domestic help in emergencies, and to pay for layettes and funerals are also recommended.

Social insurance should cover all employed and self-employed persons and their dependents from whom it is practicable to collect contributions without incurring disproportionate administrative expense and to whom it is practicable "to pay benefits with the necessary cooperation of the medical and employment services and with due precautions against abuse," the recommendation says.

The recommendation proposes a medical care service providing both curative and preventive care.

The code recommends that the service should be either public or based on social insurance supplemented by social assistance. If public, service should be financed by a specific progressive tax, or by general income tax. Where social insurance is the basis of the service, public subsidies to augment contributions are recommended.

CANBERRA, March 14 (UP).—The names of Australian delegates to the International Labor Office meeting to be held in Philadelphia April 20 were announced today.

They are J. A. Beasley, Minister of Shipping and Supply, who will represent the government; H. Crawford Condi, general manager of a Victorian Electrical Manufacturing Co., who will represent employers, and P. J. Clarey, member of the Victoria Legislative Council and president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, who will represent labor unions.

Party Life:

45% of Balt. C. P. Active in Branch Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, March 14.—Branch reports show that about 45 per cent of the Party membership participated in the nominating and election of officers. Though less than this number actually voted, they attended meetings where nomination of officers was on the agenda.

In Baltimore, 13 branches had election of officers; in Washington, 5—followed the directives of the National Committee.

Clubs sent out material to every member, informing them of the elections and making sure that the letter from the national committee reached the hands of the Party membership. The only thing that didn't click in a proper way was the letter to the branches containing the directives for the elections—these letters were read at executive committees instead of branch meetings.

Both the nominating and election meetings were well planned by the club executives, and every branch had speakers to discuss the meeting of the national committee and its proposals to the entire Party. This gave added interest to the meetings' content as well as affording opportunity to emphasize our organization's role at present and the responsibility of the leadership of our clubs.

Some of our clubs discussed the work of the previous leadership and the activities in some detail. This was not general, since the leadership of neighborhood clubs in Baltimore was very new. Some had been in office only a short period. Many clubs did not have functioning executive committees. In some of the organizations one person carried the load in every phase of club life—from collecting dues, selling literature to giving guidance to club members.

Our emphasis was that every important post be filled in the elections. It was felt this would strengthen the club's collective leadership, increase activity and place responsibility where it belongs.

In evaluating the elections, it is our opinion that they have contributed to the strengthening of every Baltimore club. This expressed itself in several ways: increased dues payments and better attendance and planned discussions at all branch meetings. The bottleneck which created havoc in our office once a month, the collecting of money for club subs, has been made much easier.

Though this has not been reflected in moving toward our recruiting quota, recruiting is the highest we have had in some time. However, our quota in the drive is somethnig that we can reach. We are justified in this feeling since many new people attend our meetings who haven't as yet joined the Party.

Here are some figures on the elections:

In Baltimore 13 branches elected a total of 62 officers. We have five branches in a white collar section with 13 officers. Of the nine neighborhood clubs, 49 executive members were elected. The breakdown in the neighborhood clubs is the following; 18 are shipyard workers, six are aircraft workers, 18 are women and 15 are Negroes.

The great majority are in positions of leadership for the first time.

In Washington six branches elected a total of 25 executive members—11 of whom are Negroes and eight active trade unionists.

The Baltimore clubs have a chairman, executive secretary, secretary-treasurer and membership secretary (in some branches this function is combined), and education and literature directors. Only two branches do not have labor directors—and these positions are assumed by the executive secretaries. Meetings are called once a month to discuss the specific work to help them in their club work.

The city Party office put out the ballots for the branches. However, there were no real contests developed for posts of leadership, with little campaigning. Instead, club members discussed the ability of the nominees for the various posts. Some ballots did contain "No" votes but no names were written in.

There was only one branch which had a lengthy discussion as to whether or not the secret ballot should be used. The main reason was that there was no opposition for any of the offices. A person from out of town suggested that officers be voted in by an "Aye" vote. The members beat down this proposal, used the secret ballot, and some voted "No" on a few of the officers. The reason was that there had been some dissatisfaction with the work of a few, and even though there were no opposing candidates "No" voters felt that by asserting themselves in this way they could expect a marked improvement in the future work of these comrades.

SINCH O'HAR.

Repudiates GOP Policies of Boss Bill Hutcheson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—The attempts of William Hutcheson, president of the AFL Carpenters Union, to swing labor into the Republican camp, today stood repudiated by the biggest local in Hutcheson's own international.

Shipwrights Local 1149, 10,000-strong, has endorsed President Roosevelt for reelection and officially protested both the policies of the Republican Party and the "defeatist-minded program of William Hutcheson."

The local, oldest shipwright organization west of the Rockies, took its stand as Hutcheson, old-time Republican wheelhorse, sought to impose his anti-Roosevelt views on the AFL Executive Council of which he is a member.

Local 1149's action specifically rejects Hutcheson's attack on the fourth term for Roosevelt, issued last month from a Carpenters general executive board meeting at Lakeland, Fla. Early this month, Carpenters Local 213 in Houston, Tex., with six thousand members, served notice also that it repudiates Hutcheson and his Republican stand and backs a fourth term for the President along with the rest of Texas labor.

Phila. Recruits 23 Members at Party

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The Philadelphia Communist clubs, with a renewed enthusiasm, organized a series of successful recruiting parties in different parts of the city which brought in large numbers of new members into the Communist Party.

Twenty-three new members was the score achieved at a Saturday night party arranged by the 13th, 14th and 20th Ward Clubs of the Third Congressional District, in honor Lilly Green, active woman Communist for the past ten years. Lilly Green in accepting the gift presented by her co-workers issued a simple but eloquent appeal for new recruits. "The Communist Party is a good party," she said. "It has done wonderful work for the people, especially the Negro people, and I know that my friends here tonight will join our Party." They did!

Among the 23 Negro and white workers who joined the Communist Party that night were many active trade unionists, both CIO and AFL, stalwart Yugoslav-Americans, and others. A discharged Negro soldier, recently returned from the battle-front joined the Communist Party because he felt that it would enable him to continue the fight against Hitlerism.

EAGER TO JOIN

The 32nd Ward in the Sixth Congressional District, at a party initiated by a new member of only three weeks drew 70 people who heard Tom Nabried, leading Negro Communist. Thirteen joined the Communist Party. "Ive been looking for the Party for a long time," said one worker, "but I just didn't know how to go about joining."

Senate to Probe U. S. Oil Policy

WASHINGTON, March 14 (UP).—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace today appointed a senatorial committee of six Democrats, four Republicans and one Progressive to investigate U. S. oil policy.

The committee, given a $25,000 appropriation, is instructed to report back before the end of this year with recommendations.

Among other things it will look into the feasibility of government participation in the proposed 1,250-mile pipeline from the Persian Gulf to Mediterranean Sea ports. Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes probably will be a first witness.

Those named were:

Sen. Tom Connally, D., Tex., Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg, R., Mich. Sen. Edwin C. Johnson, D., Colo., E H. Moore, R., Okla., Sen. Francis Maloney, D., Conn., Owen Brewster, R., Me., Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, D., Wyo., Sen. Chan Gurney, R., S. D., all proposed by Senate committee chairman, and Sens. Scott W. Lucas, D., Ill., Burnet R. Maybank, D., S. C., and Robert M. La Follette, Prog., Wis., added by Wallace.

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Film Front

I SEE that the National Legion of Decency, the Catholic movie reviewing organization, has entered an objection to Warners "Passage to Marseille" on the ground that the "unethical killing of helpless enemies is sympathetically presented." The Legion objects to the scene where Humphrey Bogart, a soldier of strong anti-fascist convictions, is shown blasting away at the survivors of a Nazi bomber that had just performed a murderous job of bombing and strafing a Free French freighter, killing and wounding a score of helpless Frenchmen before being knocked out of the skies.



In this powerful sequence which disturbed the Legion, it is made perfectly clear that Bogart turned his machine gun on the Nazi survivors in order to rid the world of assassins whose ethics are on a par with the beasts of the jungle. The act is fully justified in this case. The survivors are cold-blooded killers. When we saw the film the audience expressed its complete agreement with this judgment by breaking into applause as soon as every last Nazi has been taken care of by Bogart's machine-gun. The Legion's tears are uncalled for. How can any right-thinking individual or group feel sorry for a gang of criminals, who have been justly punished for their horrible deeds? The Legion's protest of this scene on ethical grounds is as untenable and as one-sided as the manifesto of the pacifist clergyman who assailed Allied bombings over Germany on spiritual and moral grounds. This is the second time in six months that the Legion has given a lift to enemy morale. Last September, it will be recalled, the organization sharply criticized the Soviet film "The City That Stopped Hitler—Heroic Stalingrad" because it incited hatred of fascists as individuals and was "excessively gruesome." When the "ethical-minded" Legion comes out against the unethical and gruesome killings of helpless ANTI-NAZIS, that will be NEWS! . . .

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"Gold Rush" in Paris

There's an underground theatre in Paris showing American and British movies for a price, according to the Swiss newspaper L'Illustre. If you have the money you can see "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," "You Can't Take It With You," "Citizen Kane," "Gold Rush," "Scarface" and "Green Pastures." The theatre says it could get 1,000 francs a seat if it could get a print of Chaplin's "Great Dictator." Genuine gin and American cigarettes can also be obtained for a fee. Interesting if true. . . . The French underground has published the names of 261 artists and actors collaborating with the Nazis, among them, Sascha Guitry, Maurice Chevalier, Raimu, Louis Jouvet, Arletty, Danielle Darrieux. . . . Interesting and true. . . .

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You Figure It Out

I am slowly going nuts trying to figure out what kind of films are most in demand in the armed forces. . . . According to the latest report of the United States Army Motion Picture Service the most popular films shown to the armed forces in January were war films. The five box-office leaders in army theatres were "Gung-Ho," "Song of Russia," "The Fighting Seabees," "Desert Song" and "Ali Baba and the 40 Thieves." All but the last, war films. This list is prepared monthly on the basis of actual box-office receipts. Cash on the line. It can't be wrong. BUT, according to Brigadier General Joseph W. Byron, director of the Army Special Services Division "soldiers have very definite tastes in entertainment, movies in particular. They don't want actors dressed in uniforms playing at war. They do want musicals—dancing and brightness." I give up.

Painting, Photography Are Now Part of Union Activity

This is the second of a series of articles by Margaret Markham on the cultural activities in the trade unions. The next article will appear tomorrow.

By Margaret Markham

WESTBROOK PEGLER would have to take a trip with Dante to some special underworld of his own to find an NMU'er to fit his distorted description. Any ordinary person, dropping in on NMU headquarters and seeing the men on the beach busy with paints and easels at their regular art classes, would come to the sensible conclusion that Pegler just doesn't know what he is talking about.

Way out in the lead, when it comes to non-professional painting, NMU'ers are walking off with the prizes. In less than a year, 100 members of the union have learned to wield drawing pencils and paint brushes as skillfully as they handle the regular tools of their trade.

Classes held twice a week have convinced even the shyest seamen with a yen for painting to sit down in the union hall and sail through the first steps of their new hobby. For so-called "amateurs" these merchant seamen are giving the rest of the field some stiff competition.

Sixteen of their paintings sent to the Corcoran Gallery exhibit in Washington a number of months ago netted NMU members five out of the possible eight prizes. The balance of the paintings done by the class are scheduled to be hung in a special exhibit at the union this spring.

This will not mark the first art exhibit held at the NMU. Last summer, along with other CIO unions, the NMU took advantage of exhibits furnished by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in connection with a program to acquaint working New Yorkers with paintings by recognised masters.

Painting in Union Hall

CIO members in the Furriers' Joint Board, the State, County and Municipal Workers, Local 18, UOPWA, and other unions were thus able to get a first-hand glimpse of great paintings in their own union headquarters.

State, County and Municipal Workers are following in the footsteps of merchant seamen with a weekly art class that was launched on Feb. 1.

In addition to such exhibits, the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the Furriers' Joint Board, holds regular showings of photos and paintings to point out most graphically to its union membership the contribution of the Negro people to the culture of our nation. Many of these paintings, too, are originals done by working furriers.

The State, County and Municipal Workers scooped the CIO in obtaining for its members a showing of the original plates drawn by the Japanese anti-fascist artist, Taro Yashima, for his book entitled "New Sun."

With a practical twist to their appreciation of art, members of the Book and Magazine Guild, Local 18, UOPWA, canvassed leading American artists for contributions of their talents. Adding to this collection some original prints and copies of latest books contributed by the publishers in the industry, and taking up the auctioneer's cry of "Going, going, gone," members of Local 18 found a ready market for their art and literature prizes and a sure way to build the treasury for their committee on political action. It certainly was one time that union business mixed well with pleasure.

United Nations Theme Popular

The Furriers' Joint Council likewise believes that "art for art's sake" alone is not sufficient. A constant hit with its members are the regular exhibits of photos and posters on the "United Nations" theme. First in the series, war-time pictures of China and posters on Chinese literature are being followed by similar pictures of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Free France, with copies of underground newspapers and literature, Australia and other members of the United Nations. Photo picture of the tour in this country by the famous Jewish writers, Mikhoels and Feffer, and of their works is being specially prepared to be included in the series.

Local 65, Warehouse Workers Union, on the other hand, goes in for actually making photos. With its special darkroom and up to date photographer's equipment, the union encourages its members to join the Camera Club. Sixty-five'ers in their spare evenings and on lunch time in the markets take and develop pictures of union activities for their own paper. Even Uncle Sam has profited by their training in this hobby since a score of former members of the Camera Club are serving as official photographers in various branches of the service.

But as varied as are the backgrounds and jobs of CIO members throughout the New York area so diverse are their talents and abilities. Painting and photo work are only one aspect of their many cultural activities.



Merchant seaman learning painting at the National Maritime Union hiring hall. Miss Alxura Peirce, Mural painter and illustrator conducts these informal classes twice weekly.

Music Review

By Frank Newman

The custom of arranging items on a musical program in the historical order of their composition is a logical one, but at Town Hall last Friday evening, when Freda Trepel, pianist, appeared in her local debut, it resulted in the artist's using the exquisite music of Scarlatti and Mozart to warm up on, and expending the benefit of this process on two comparatively shoddy compositions by Lists—Au Lac de Wallenstadt and Funerailles and le Festin d'Esope, Op. 39, No. 12, of Alkan, French contemporary (and analogue) of Liszt.

The latter excerpt, new to this reviewer, proved to be an etude in which a totally undistinguished theme keeps turning up in all sorts of variations.

It is atrocious music, full of spectacular difficulties included for the sake of displaying the proficiency of the performer, and it is no little tribute to Miss Trepel's abilities that she surmounted all of them brilliantly.

The Scarlatti offering in question included the four sonatas in D minor, D major, F minor and C major, and Mozart was represented by the Sonata in B flat No. 16. In addition to the Sonatine of avel the program listed two pieces of Ganz; Debussy's Hommage a Rameau and Mouvement; Rachmaninoff's Etude Tableau in E flat minor, Op. 39, No. 5, and Liapounoo's Lesghinka.

The pianist produced a large, fine, singing tone, played beautifully even scales, and had a superabundance of technique.

Miss Trepel's chief fault was an excessive use of the pedal which blurred her tones on occasion, and her playing lacked style and distinction, especially in interpreting the delicate contributions of Scarlatti, Ravel and Debussy. It was, in fact, the lack of variety in her approach to the diversified items on her program that made her playing seem, before the evening was over, a trifle monotonous.

NEW FILMS

'Shine on Harvest Moon' At the Strand Theatre

SHINE ON HARVEST MOON, a Warner Bros. film directed by David Butler, screen play by Sam Hellman, Richard Weil, Francis Swann and James Kern; with Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, Irene Manning, S. Z. Sakall. At the Strand.

By Frank Antico

Not even the effulgence of Ann Sheridan can make good moon-shine out of the lack-lustre musical now at the Strand. The plot is a patternized cut-out from old materials, stitched together by shaky tailors whose spools of dialogue frequently run out. The nature of the goings-on may be adduced from this sparkling bit of repartee: "How did you find that place, by bloodhounds?" "No, I go by train!"

Even S. Z. Sakall's thick accent cannot bear so heavy a load. For the picture wends its laborious way through 112 minutes of creaking time, and only when a song is struck up does the burden become lighter on actors and audience. "Shine On Harvest Moon" is announced as the biography of Nora Bayes, but the story as told on the screen bears a twin-like resemblance to every other tale of a vaudeville player starting at the bottom and ending at the top.

Some of the difficulties that Nora triumphs over in her climb to the heaven of the Ziegfield Follies of 1907 (presented in a ten-minute shower of fire-cracker Technicolor) are: the leering offer of a villainous politician to smooth her road to stardom; the life-long malice of the cabaret owner whose attentions she repulses; the scheming jealousy of a rival singer (Irene Manning) who is in love with both Jack Norworth (Dennis Morgan) and his vaudeville act; and the unnecessary self-sacrifice Nora makes of her own career in order to help Jack succeed.

Fortunately, Jack fails, forcing the director to bring Nora back from a five-and-ten cent store in Atlantic City, where she is selling sheet music to the lucky customers. One word from Nora, and Jack climbs the beanstalk of success; when we leave them the harvest moon is pouring its Ziegfeld gold all over the premises.

Ann Sheridan's husky contralto and Irene Manning's well-practiced soprano are pleasing reliefs from the plot's monotones. Dennis Morgan is self-conscious in the role of Ann's husband, never quite getting used to his good fortune. Jack Carson, as a magician, can make things disappear, but the dialogue glues up his fingers. S. Z. Sakall is S. Z. Sakall. The rest of the cast is beautiful.

The North Star At Skouras Theatres

Weaving its tremendously powerful story around the life and death of a little Russian village standing in the way of the Nazi tidal wave, Samuel Goldwyn's "The North Star" is said to be one of the producer's finest offerings. Currently playing at the Skouras Theatres, in Manhattan, Academy, Nemo, Riverside Theatres; in the Bronx, Park Plaza and Crotona.

A distinguished cast with Anne Baxter, Dana Andrews, Walter Huston, Walter Brennan, Ann Harding and Erich von Stroheim, is featured. Dozens of buildings ranging from straw-thatched cottages to a good-sized hospital were built for the picture. They are destroyed by fire and explosion in the exciting climax.

Mady Christians Returns to New York

Mady Christians, member of Ginger Rogers' supporting cast in RKO Radio's "Tender Comrade," has returned to New York after a five-month stay in Hollywood.

THE STAGE

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Staged by HASSARD SHORT
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Radio Highlights

MUSIC

2-2:30 P.M., WQXR—Junior College Chorus of Briarcliff, directed by Karl Adler.
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR—Leon Barzin conducts the orchestra.
8:30-9 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Kovacs and Corot, piano-duo.
10-10:30 P.M., WABC (also FM)—Great Moments in Music: Jean Tennyson, soprano; John Brooks McCormack, tenor; Robert Weede, baritone, and George Sebastian conducting.
10:30-11 P.M., WABC (also FM)—Morton Gould and orchestra; Alec Templeton, pianist, and Dorothy Shay, singer.
11:30-12 P.M., WABC—William Primrose, violist; Bernard Herrmann conducts the orchestra.

7 P.M., WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
7 P.M., WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:15 P.M., WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30 P.M., WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
9 P.M., WABC—Frank Sinatra, Songs
10:30 P.M., WJZ—Soldiers With Wings
10:30 P.M., WQXR—News from France
11:30 P.M., WEAF—Author's Playhouse

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plus: Rookies in Burma

"DAILY" SPORTS

From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

Great Yankee Team of 1942 Just Abouth All Broken Up Now

If you have tears, prepare to shed them for the man from Buffalo, Joseph Vincent McCarthy. For Joe has just watched a diamond vanish from the sky. He has just watched a glorious baseball team disappear like Ali Baba.

The Yankees are really no more. I recall how Doc Painter, then trainer, gazed out on the field during pre-Series practice in 1942 and said: "You'll never see a ball club like this one for a long time."

Of course, most of the Yankees will be back from service when the war is over. But already time has taken its toll—some of them are already too old, others will drift out of the national pastime.

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Almost All Gone to War

If and when Joe Gordon and Bill Dickey go into service, that entire team will have been lifted out of civilian life with the exception of Ernie Bonham, Hank Borowy and Atley Donald. One or two may return this season from factory jobs—notably Frank Crosetti and Johnny Murhy. But the others—and what others!—will not return until the United Nations have marched into Berlin and Tokio.

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McCarthy in Real Pickle

Joe McCarthy, waiting for ball players at Atlantic City this week, is feeling the effects of Yankee excellence. It's not much to lose 25 Phillies or 46 Tigers. But to lose 25 Yankees is to lose the essence of baseball, speed, hard hitting, timing, clever fielding and heady pitching.

Because the Yankees never went out for youngsters in wholesale lots, they are not in the same position as the Cardinals or the Dodgers. Branch Rickey signs up kids by the score. He has always had several hundred, just around the corner. Some of these boys are stepping into holes on the Cardinals, his old team. And he hasn't had time to build a similar system in Brooklyn.

As for the Yanks—Paul Krichell, chief scout, tells me that he has never signed a player sight unseen. He has picked few out of kid camps. Most of the Yanks he has scouted were high school or college stars, or were so highly recommended that signing them was a mere formality.

Charlie Keller, for instance, was a hero at Maryland. Red Rolfe was Dartmouth's pride. Hank Borowy was unbeatable at Fordham, as was Johnny Murphy. DiMaggio, Heinrich, Crosetti came to the Yankees as finished ball players. Marius Russo was an LIU star.

Because the Yankees have had none but the best, they are really scraping bottom at this time. The return of Joe Glenn in proof of that. Glenn was rated a fine catcher when he came up to the Yankees in 1934. But, like Buddy Rosar, he wasn't the Yankee type. He was passed along because he didn't have a Yankee polish. His return shows that Yankee standards will be lowered for the first time since Edward G. Barrow became associated with the club.

My guess is that Joe McCarthy—by all odds the best manager in the game—will whip what he has into winning form by July. At this early date, the Washington Senators are still far ahead of the other teams on paper. But watch our for the Yanks, even with what is left of them today.

"A STAMP A DAY FOR THE MAN WHO IS AWAY"

Davis Out to Spring 5th Garden 'Upset' in Row

By Phil Gordon

Beau Jack has been made a 2 to 1 favorite over Al Davis for Friday night's fight at the Garden—and for the fifth Friday in succession the underdog stands a real chance of scoring an upset.

There have been four upsets in succession, starting with the Montgomery - Davis fight and going through Mauriello-Baksi, Montgomery-Beau Jack and Savold-Baksi.

In fact, this has been the upset season, and the reformed Davis is ready to keep it going along smoothly.

It is doubtful if even Al's terrific punch can floor a sturdy and hard-to-hit battler like Beau, who bobs and weaves and hardly ever presents a stationary target for a sharpshooter.

In fights previous to the one-minute knockout of Montgomery, Davis showed a tendency to run out of gas in the late rounds, especially if the early part of a fight had been hectic.

Whether he is in better shape now than before there is not telling from the Monty fight. That one was over before Davis could work up that proverbial sweat.

But if Davis isn't in better shape then the pace Beau Jack sets may prove too much for him. Beau moves like lightning — especially over the ten round route—and will force Davis into plenty of movement all during the battle which should have Al puffing like a porpoise along about the seventh or eighth heats.

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St. Patrick's Day is also significant to Davis. It was on March 17, 1939 that the Brooklyn boxer made his first main event appearance at Madison Square Garden. He fought Mickey Farber on that occasion and won a decision in ten rounds. Friday's date is also March 17.

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Beau Jack has made 17 Garden appearances since Aug. 26, 1941. He has won 13, lost three, drawn in one. His last elevent starts were main events.

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If you attach any importance to the number 13 — the Jack bout marks Al Davis's 13th Garden contest. He has won nine (five by knockouts), lost two, drawn in one. Of the two he lost, one was to Lou Ambers, the other to Fritzie Zivic on a disqualification.

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Since achieving front rank as a lightweight, Beau Jack has performed well against heavier opponents. He twice defeated Zivic and outpointed Henry Armstrong. Back in '41, before reaching prominence, he was twice outpointed by Freddie Archer.

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Davis has had less than one full round of boxing in his last two fights. On Jan. 18 he knocked out Buster Beaupre at the Broadway Arena in one minute 38 seconds. On Feb. 18 he knocked out Bob Montgomery at the Garden in one minute three seconds.

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Jack is the only lightweight in recent years to be a principal in two $100,000 gates at the Garden. He drew $104,976 with Armstrong, $111,954 with Montgomery.

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Davis weighed 97 pounds when he began boxing as an amateur. By the time he turned pro in 1937 he weighed 128. His heaviest weight for a fight was 160, when he started his comeback in September, 1942. He weighed 142¼ when he knocked out Montgomery, will weigh 144 or under when he faces Beau Jack.

DePaul in Town, Giant Mikan Center of Interest

DePaul arrived in town this morning, the first of the visiting teams to check in for the National Invitation Tournament, which opens tomorrow night in the Garden with St. John's meeting Bowling Green and DePaul meeting Muhlenberg.

Bowling Geen and Muhlenberg will not arrive until tomorrow morning because of the 48-hour away-from-the-campus restriction on marine and naval trainees.

The interest of most fans centers in DePaul's great George Mikan. There are taller and heavier pivot men than Mikan in this tournament, but most of the western coaches who have seen the star beanstalks in action unreservedly place Mikan at the head of the class.

A glance at the records indicates that the hardwood masterminds hit the target plumb center. Mikan brings into the tournament the best offensive and defensive achievements of any contestant. The DePaul pivot ace has scored 442 points and held the opposing center in each of his game to less than eight points while he was in action against him.

Mikan made 199 more points this season than he did last winter when he also led the Blue Demons in scoring. And he isn't just a chap who stands around waiting for a teammate to pass him the ball for an easy lap-up shot. He's a splendid all-around courtman. The Blue Demons, as they demonstrated against LIU earlier in the season, employ an unending drive, fast breaks, speed, speed and more speed.

Coach Joe Lapchick of St. John's has had a sleepless week figuring out ways to circumvent Bowling Green's titanic Don Otten, who stands 6-11½ and weighs 245 pounds. "I have no scouting reports on Bowling Green," said Lapchick. "I merely know they employ the fast break and that Otten is plain poison under the baskets. There are only two ways to handle those goaltenders. Either you must have someone equally as tall or you must wear him down by pulling him out of position with a fast passing attack underneath. We certainly haven't anyone to outjump him. Our tallest man, Ivor Summer, is only 6-5. So, I suppose we'll have to try to tire him out. I hope he's ery short-winded."

Editorials DAILY WORKER and Comment NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1944

Sending Up Prices



Stop the Ballot Steal

SEN. ROBERT A. TAFT, leader of the GOP's section of the Congressional defeatist bloc, let the cat out of the bag. The reason he doesn't want the soldiers to cast ballots in coming elections is his conviction that the serviceman "would vote for the candidate most familiar to him." And that candidate, he was frank enough to admit, "would, of course, be President Roosevelt."

This was Taft's explanation to a group of Cleveland Negro leaders for the Republican opposition to the Federal ballot. This is why he and his associates are plugging for the new fake that has been put forward as a "compromise."

Sen. Joseph Guffey of Pennsylvania put it plainly when he declared that if Congress passes the "compromise" bill it would be "perpetrating the greatest organized election steal since 1876" when Samuel J. Tilden was robbed of the Presidential election.

The measure is a deliberate move to disfranchise the great mass of 12,000,000 men who will be in the services by election day—to steal the Presidency from the man whom the people want.

The election steal of 1944 must be stopped! Every fighting man on every front must be assured a vote!

The USSR and Italy

IN THINKING about the exchange of representatives between the Soviet Union and Marshal Badoglio's government, we rule out all those supposed explanations which search for profound differences between the USSR and its partners in the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition. The precise diplomatic procedures among the three powers are unknown to us, and they are unknown to all other newspapers. But it is clear that the Soviet action toward Italy is motivated by the desire to strengthen the coalition, to help solve the problems before it most easily, especially as offensives from the South and West of Europe are being prepared.

It is worth remembering that Marshal Badoglio received the armistice terms on Sept. 8 from all three powers of the coalition. The same thing happened when Italian cobelligerency was declared on Oct. 13. Already then, the three powers had given Badoglio de facto recognition. This was followed two weeks later by the Moscow Conference declaration, providing that "the Italian government should be made more democratic by the introduction of those sections of the Italian people who have always opposed fascism."

This same relationship, with the same conditions, continued in mid-January when the Allied Military Government was asked to transfer jurisdiction over southern Italy (below the battle-lines) to the Badoglio regime. In the light of Winston Churchill's determined refusal to alter this relationship fundamentally, a refusal to which our own government took no public exception, the USSR is clearly pursuing a course in accord with its Allies. Especially since the Committee of Liberation in Southern Italy, limited as it has been by the AMG, was not able by itself to change the situation. It goes without saying that the USSR is recognizing, not what Badoglio stands for, but the existence of his government.

The Italian people as a whole, especially their democratic circles, are bound to see in this development a token of Soviet regard for the dignity and equality of the Italian nation. Faced with the complicated problems of a transition from fascism to democracy, the Italian people are sensitive to any policy which denies their right or ability to reconstruct themselves. In the exchange of direct representatives between the USSR and an Italian government, even though it is Badoglio's, the Italian people are bound to feel honored and gratified. They are bound to feel the participation of the USSR in the solution of their problems. That will be a positive factor in a situation which is still developing.

All this in no way affects the understandable desire of the Italian democratic forces to change the structure of the Badoglio government, or to dispose of it fundamentally. That is the inherent right of the Italian people as guaranteed at Moscow in October by all three powers. Democratic public opinion in our own country has every reason to support the popular forces, the tried anti-fascists, the revived Italian labor movement in their desire to help win the war quickly, and assume official leadership of their nation.

GOP Hand in Larder

THE latest performance of the defeatist Republican-Poll Tax crowd in Congress is so directly related to the housewife's shopping bag that all plain people should be able to recognize its meaning.

We refer to the ten amendments to the Price Control Act that the Republicans are sponsoring in the House. Look through those amendments and you will immediately see who pulls the strings which move the "farm bloc," the Republicans and poll taxers in Congress.

The amendments would abolish subsidies to keep food prices down, but retain industrial subsidies that keep up profits; redefine prices so as to set higher ceilings; strip OPA of power to limit war profiteering; raise milk prices and hamstring OPA enforcement activities.

The profit hogs who have previously failed to kill subsidies and OPA, are now projecting an even more thorough program to scuttle price control. The men in Congress who do their bidding are recklessly lending themselves to a disruptive effort at the very moment when the country is preparing the great invasion to end the war.

Placing their narrow partisan and profit interests first, they would throw the country's entire economy into confusion and arouse popular discontent, aggravating existent wide disparity between prices and wages. They would create just the conditions for their defeatist allies to exploit against the President and for their save-Hitler peace objective.

The people of America—those who pay for everything out of the earnings of their daily toil—will have little trouble seeing through this latest conspiracy against the people. The real point, however, is to turn this understanding into a united struggle to beat this conspiracy. One indication of what is needed was the recently announced joint backing to OPA of eleven national veteran, labor, women, Negro, farm and other organizations.

This Republican scheme is an effort to rob almost every American and to throw a monkey-wrench into the war effort at a most critical stage. Its defeat must be insured by the broadest unity and vigorous pressure of the people.

Until We Meet Again

by James S. Allen

World Today

IT is the destiny of the men and women of our epoch to destroy fascism and open the gates wide to social progress. On no spot in the world, no matter how remote or backward, is it possible for intelligent man to escape this destiny. It is the meaning of our times.

At no other era of history has a common experience been shared so universally. Events like the American revolution, the Great French Revolution and the Russian Revolution have altered and reshaped the course of history, stirring men in all parts of the world and leaving their imprint upon many future generations. But none of these great historic events encompassed the whole world at the time they took place. Only sectors of humanity were involved, only a few nations, only a restricted sphere—although with each succeeding event the circle grew wider and encompassed more and more of humanity.

Yes, never before has so much of the world been involved in a common progressive experience, even as it takes place and shapes a whole historic epoch. Not a single nation or people is outside the vast military and political struggle. Whatever form the struggle takes in various part of the world and in different countries, its content is the same. And the place of struggle is as big as the world.

* * *

IT is varied, complex, rich in experience, full of surprises and dramatic events. It defies every attempt at rigid formulation. The brittle mind will never succeed in cataloging this struggle. Equations put together only out of experience become outdated even before they are set down. Old theories which are not revitalized by the experiences of the present wither and die like a hot-house plant exposed to the sudden changes of weather in the open.

We are living life at its most profound and meaningful. The mind must be opened wide, for the meaning of such vast events cannot penetrate a mind which puts up storm windows. A locked mind is like a prison cell from which there is no escape. It becomes a self-imposed dungeon in the midst of events whose meaning is freedom.

Everywhere there is struggle, motion, change, tension, destruction, reconstruction, creation. The overcautious and timid mind will seek to hold on too long to the pattern of the past. But it is an illusion to think that stability can be found there.

Past history teaches us, but it cannot substitute for living reality. Each generation makes its own history, as the link between the past and the future. It starts from what has been accomplished and works in the setting at hand. But it must add from its own needs, its own aspirations and its own conception of progress. Otherwise history becomes stagnant.

The mind must work.

* * *

I HAVE no desire to set up new fetishes in place of the old. Change and struggle in general, for their own sake, have no purposeful meaning. The term "creative" can also be flung around at every provocation and to excuse any change without relation to its purpose. By calling a pan a shoebrush, Engels used to say we will not be able to brush our shoes with a frying-pan.

Marxism is what it is because it grows, because it becomes a part of the living reality of each new epoch. It is creative (Marxism which is dogmatic is not Marxism) because by using it and enriching it vast masses and their leaders shape the course of events. They shape events not in conformity with some imagined Marxist formulae but because, as Marxists, they have a better grasp of the forces at work in present-day society and are better able to understand the direction of the vast changes taking place in the world.

For there is direction in the kaleidoscopic turmoil of the changing world. The net balance of a given day, week or month may be negative or positive in the sum total of events with respect to the destruction of fascism. But the sum total of the forces at work, of the wills of vast combinations of men and nations is the destruction of fascism and for social progress.

To see the rich variety of the world struggle, to open the mind to the new and vast possibilities being created, to allow the freest exercise of thought and the creative imagination, and at the same time not become lost in the midst of change that is the greatest attribute which a Marxist can possess today.

* * *

THESE are some thoughts I wanted to get down before leaving for the armed forces. They have served me well in my tasks on the home front. I hope they will be of use in the military phase of the struggle as well. I look forward to sharing the experience of some ten million Americans in the armed forces, and learning much from them.

'Learn in the struggle' used to be an old Marxist slogan. Wherever one is there will be much struggle and much to learn. So . . . until we meet again.

Soviet Girl's Letter Describes Jews' Agony

By Sam Brown

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 14.—In old Russia's "pale" settlement there were people regarded as "useless," the so-called Luftmenschen. Actually theirs was not life, but existence and semi-starvation.

That was only 26 years ago. Having abolished national inequality, the young Soviet Union also swept away the borders of the "pale" settlement. New possibilities, new horizons opened up for the Jewish people as for all the peoples of Russia.

Part of the Jewish population of the Ukraine and Byelo-Russia moved to other districts of the Soviet Union, and others realized their age-old dream of tilling the land. In the last pre-war decade we witnessed the industrialization and rise of the collective farm system which radically changed this "area of dissolution." Everyone found an occupation and purpose in life; everyone was filled with a new sense of his usefulness for society, and not only the young but the old generation of Jews tasted the joy of life.

EXECUTION

Naturally with the establishment of the Hitlerite "new Order," the loss of these achievements were felt especially keenly by the Jews. They were given no choice; they were simply sent to execution.

Regretfully, too little is as yet known about those who saved themselves, the majority of them now being in the ranks of the Red Army or in the guerrilla detachments. They are bravely going into battle for the life that calls them to vengeance and the life which is impossible without vengeance; as the memories of what they have lived through give them no rest.

A YOUNG GIRL

I have before me a letter from a young girl dated July 26th, 1943:

"My dear Aunties! I received your letter and photographs and we were beside ourselves with joy. Your photographs reminded us of home. The ones we had of you remained at home, but perhaps we will find them when we return to Kramatorsk.

"It seems to me that I have become very ill-natured after the experiences of the past sixteen months. Has my heart grown callous to such an extent? When I first saw the Germans it beat so fast and again when we were told 'get ready to depart for Palestine.' After this I was immune to everything.

"Let me better describe what we lived through beginning in September, 1941. There was rain, mud and awful depression. Shapiro was left with the hospital, Mother remaining as dispensary manager. On October 8th, the evacuation of the city began. Mina was bitten by a dog which bit off her finger. She couldn't go along and Mother was kept back. On October 13th the last train left, and the track was blown up. None of the Jews were left.

"But we, Grisha and Lazar with their families and another 60 families of old men, the sick and children—we were the only ones. On October 20th a German scouting party appeared. On the 21st Italian units entered the city. The commandant appointed a burgomaster and ordered a registration of the horse and the Jews. Conditions grew worse from day to day. To begin with the Germans took away all the bedding, the couch and the table, and then they began to come for the household articles, the rugs, toothbrushes, even dresses and old stockings. Whenever they came to the front door, I rushed out through the back door, and vice versa.

"Finally nothing remained in our house except the cupboard and the clock. There was grandmother's picture on the wall; mother wanted to remove it but I would not let her.

"Finally on January 20th with the thermometer below 50 centigrade, came the order to round us up as 'exiles to Palestine.' Hiding in the backyard, Mother and I ran toward the outskirts.

"Marching through the streets were women with bundles, urged on by the police and then herded into trucks and taken out of town to the anti-tank pit, among them Mina and Grisha with his family. Enough! I just want to know one thing. Do you despise us for abandoning Mina? I will not even try to justify myself.

"After the police left I told Mother, 'Do as you please, but I am going.' How could I tell this to Mother? Think, to none other but dear old mama! Apparently you don't stop to think in such moments.

"She went with me, but en route stopped several times in hesitation, trying to go back to follow the others to execution. She spoke of her duty. I remember it as if it were today. I looked around. There was nothing but snow and shuttered houses. Going back would mean death, death plain and simple. 'No, we will go on,' I thought, 'and rather perish from cold and hunger than to let them catch us, rather go to our death ourselves.' And we walked on."

The Proposed C. P. Changes

By Robert Minor

Answers to Questions

A letter from Mr. W. Robert McCarthy, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Youth for Democracy, requests me to correct an error that appeared in my answer to a question, published in the Daily Worker on Feb. 18. A young man of 16 had formulated a question in such a way as to refer to the recent dissolution of the Young Communist League and the founding of the A.Y.D. as if what had happened was a "change in the name of the youth organization." In my answer I carelessly used the same terms in which the question was asked. I should have pointed out that the question was erroneously formulated and that the American Youth for Democracy is an entirely new organization, that the Young Communist League was altogether dissolved and did not "change its name." I stand corrected, with due apologies.

* * *

Mr. McCarthy's letter says:

"I wish to make clear at the outset that it was not a 'change in name' but rather the complete and unconditional dissolution of the Young Communist League that made it possible for myself and many other non-Communists to join with young Communists in the free and voluntary association around common aims which brought about the formation of the non-partisan and inter-racial organization of American Youth for Democracy.

"As I understand it the Communist Party is now discussing the question of finding the best form of organization for American Communists, a matter that is quite different from the formation of a non-partisan organization of the type of the American Youth for Democracy. As I understand it from the press, your adult Communist organization will continue to exist, with certain adjustments of its way of functioning and with a change of its name from 'party' to 'association.' The Communist youth organization, on the contrary, ceased to exist and its former members joined with non-Communists to form a non-partisan organization.

"The activities of the AYD involve the most varied forms and are participated in by young people of the widest political affiliations and mostly with no set political attachments. Our organization has brought about the integration of Communists and non-Communist youth in a single organization along lines dictated by the best experiences of the American youth movement.

"In this respect I do agree with Mr. Minor that the dissolution of the Young Communist League did 'result in an enormous increase in the organized cooperation of Communist and non-Communist youths who agree on the great decisive issue of support of the war.'

"It is very interesting in this connection to note the statement of Winston Churchill in his recent speech with reference to the all-embracing unity established in the Yugoslav People's Movement as being initiated by the Communists. The Yugoslav Partisans have displayed a unity and singleness of purpose in the struggle against youth's most vicious enemy, fascism, and the AYD will strive to emulate their glorious example.

"Before our convention many proposals were discussed in wide circles of the youth movement for the formation of such an organization as we now have in the American Youth for Democracy. Among the proposals was the one that the Young Communist League change its name and broaden its program. This was, however, withdrawn by the Young Communist League itself in recognition of the fact that no unilateral decision of any single group could achieve a broad democratic non-partisan unity.

"It should be made clear that we in the AYD can speak only for our organization and are responsible only for the decisions and actions of our national convention and our subsequent policies and activities.

"I think today it is important that all Americans discuss all problems related to facilitating cooperation between Communists and non-Communists who agree on the key issue of winning the war and rallying to the support of our Commander-in-Chief. Therefore, I wish to thank the Daily Worker for the opportunity to participate in the clarification of this point.

"Sincerely yours,
"W. ROBERT McCARTHY,
"Secretary-Treasurer."

* * *

The next question, to be answered in Saturday's Daily Worker, will be:

"What if our President were defeated at the coming elections and a reactionary elected was to refuse recognition of the Tehran decisions?"

Spirit of Intolerance Dominates Polish Gov't Camp in Mexico

By George Hettner

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—On Feb. 10, the **Daily Worker** published my article dealing with a camp of Polish refugees in Guanajuato, Mexico.

That story related only, a small portion of what I saw in the camp, and the information I gathered from talks with the Jewish refugees there.

Alarming reports from other sources continue to reach me about the excessive anti-Semitic pogroms in that camp, as well as information in the world press concerning the remarkable attitude of the Polish minister to Mexico, Paul Neuman.

The Jewish colony in Mexico is upset. Already, a factional struggle is being waged here in the Central Jewish Corporation—in which there are attempts being made to ignore the protests already lodged against the Polish refugee camp authorities.

I read an article dealing with this question in the February, 1944 issue of the New York publication, **Polish Jew.** The article is written by the Secretary of the Mexican branch of the Federation of Polish Jews.

The writer tries to classify the issue of those 27 Jews in the Polish camps as a struggle between the Soviet Embassy and Neuman, the Polish Minister to Mexico.

WHY THE PUBLICITY?

Asks the author: why are these 27 Jews in the camp given so much publicity? Are there not more important problems today? Why is there a conscious attempt to create anti-Polish propaganda? Why do great foreign newspapers interfere in things which do not directly concern them?

It is regrettable that a Jewish writer for a Jewish magazine puts the question in such a way. Certainly there are more important things facing the world now—and the fate of thousands of European Jews is much worse than the situation facing the 27 Jews in Santa Rosa.

But this is not the decisive thing. What happens in Santa Rosa must be publicized, because it is a living example of how the old spirit of intolerance, discrimination and anti-Semitism still exists in an institute of the Polish government-in-exile.

Not even the Polish minister, Raul Neuman, dares to deny that the worst anti-Semitic policy is continuously being carried on against the 27 Jews in the camp, and that nothing has been undertaken by the Polish authorities to censure the inciters and leaders of the pogroms.

And yet, the representatives of the Polish government and some Jews working with them, draw the conclusion that people must not speak of these things; the facts must be concealed or else it means we are carrying on anti-Polish propaganda.

We are of another opinion. We think that those who are engaging in this anti-Semitism, those who want to reduce Poland to its pre-1939 situation—those are the ones who are dishonoring Poland's name.

To condemn the facts of Santa Rosa means, in the Polish sense, to work for a new Poland.

To condemn the facts of Santa the symbol of the spirit which still rules certain Polish, and unfortunately, some Jewish circles.



5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 15, 1939

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—German troops led by tanks marched into Czechoslovakia tonight. Prime Minister Chamberlain, who together with Premier Eduoard Daladier guaranteed the territorial integrity of the little republic, disclaimed any obligation to intercede in its behalf.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President Roosevelt told Congress that it must appropriate $150,000,000 for WPA at once or take full responsibility for the firing of more than 1,300,000 project workers.

NEW YORK—Word was received today, that Art Shields, Daily Worker correspondent, is safe in Spain awaiting passage to America.

Daily Worker

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